THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIV. NO. 97 | MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891 | PRICE 3 CENTS

STORM DAMAGES.

Pittsburg Visited by a Heavy Gale of Wind.

GREAT DESTRUCTION DONE.

A Number of Buildings Blown Down and Several People Injured—The Wind Reached a Velocity of Forty-Three Miles Per Hour—Storm Damages Elsewhere.

PITTSBURG, March 14.—At 11 o'clock yesterday morning a gale of wind reaching the velocity of over forty miles an hour passed over the city causing considerable damage to property and injury to several persons. The signal office reports that for a few minutes a velocity of forty-three miles per hour—the highest ever known in this city, was experienced.

The walls of the Germania bank and Wilson buildings, the scene of Wednesday's fire, crumbled beneath the fury of the wind, and a large section of the bank wall fell upon the roof of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance company's building, adjoining, breaking through the roof and three floors of the latter building. The occupants barely escaped with their lives.

Mills and house chimneys all over both cities are reported damaged or blown down. Several of the largest plate glass windows in the city were blown out that at H. W. Biggs & Company's jewelry store fell on and severely injured several persons.

In the Chartiers oil field, near the city, the wind blew over a large number of derricks, causing considerable damage to oil wells.

Throughout the Southwest.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Special dispatches from a dozen different points in Texas indicate that the heavies snow in that state for three years fell Thursday. Denison reports one of the most violent storms which has ever visited that section. Missouri, Kansas and Texas trainmen, who arrived there from the Indian territory, say that the fall of snow in the territory was unprecedented. All trains are badly delayed.

At Paris, the ground is covered to a depth of six inches. Great fear is apprehended that the fruit crop will be entirely destroyed.

Several points in Arkansas also report an unprecedentedly heavy snow storm.

Snow Storm in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—A driving snow storm struck this city at an early hour yesterday morning. The electric street railroads were seriously crippled. Traffic was suspended for several hours on nearly all East Cleveland lines east of Wilson avenue and on the Central avenue lines horses were used east of Kennard street. Every trolley line in the city was affected more or less. It is the first severe test the electric system has had in the two years it has been in operation here.

At Memphis, Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, March 14.—A northerly wind and a cloudy sky constituted the weather yesterday until about 4 o'clock, when a fine cold rain began to fall. By 6:30 o'clock the rain had changed to sleet and the ground was soon covered with an icy crush. About 10 o'clock it began snowing, and a veritable blizzard set in, which kept up until 1 o'clock, when the snow ceased. No storm as severe as this has occurred in this region for many years.

Many People Injured.

JEANETTE, Pa., March 14.—At 11:30 o'clock yesterday the wind storm blew down the east wall at the Fort Pitt glass works and many persons were injured by falling timber and bricks. Janie McCann was badly bruised and had his leg broken. Joseph Morgan one eye out and disabled. Harry Campbell arm broken. Thomas Linhan bruised and James Park seriously bruised. Many others were more or less injured.

Damage Along the Coast.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 14.—Thursday's storm did much damage along the coast. The tides were unusually high and many washouts occurred at Long Branch, Seabright and Galilee. No wrecks are reported.

SNOW SLIDE VICTIMS.

Three More Men Buried Under a Hundred Feet of Snow.

DENVER, March 14.—A special from Crested Butte, Col., to The Republican says: Three more snow slide victims are reported. M. G. Creiler, Patrick Murphy and Jack Griffen, who have been at work on the Jacob Strader mine, are buried beneath the snow. The slide is over a half a mile wide and it would seem that the whole mountain has come down, filling the ba in with snow probably a hundred feet deep.

The place has been considered very dangerous, so much so that since the storm no one has dared to venture up there until Thursday, when three men went to see if their fellow-miners were safe. They found no signs of a cabin and the tunnel entrance was entirely covered. By tunneling through the snow for thirty feet they came to the cabin which was mashed in by snow. It is the general belief that the poor fellows had become alarmed and started to leave and were caught in their attempt to escape.

Her Prohibition Fight.

OWENSBORO, Ky., March 14.—The Prohibition fight in Hawesville is raging hot. Several prominent citizens who refused to testify were sent to jail. Dr. Hutchinson has given hundreds of bogus prescriptions for whisky, which have been filed at Hawesville drug stores.

Left 400 Feet to Death.

LASALLE, Ill., March 14.—Eight men descending a coal shaft in this place fell a distance of 400 feet. All were badly bruised, several having broken legs.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Statement of Business as Reported to R. G. Dun & Company.

NEW YORK, March 14.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Foreign influences have again disturbed the money market a little. The prospect for new railroad building and consequently for rail production is not helped by the monetary situation, and stocks have been considerably weakened. But there is more active speculation in breadstuffs, pork products and cotton, which have all advanced, and the outlook for farmers has rarely been better at this season than it is now. Of the great industries, nearly all are expanding and employing labor fully, but the coke strike and other causes have produced a remarkable shrinkage in the output of iron.

The weekly output of all furnaces in blast March 1 was but 134,526 tons, against 146,050 Feb. 1, a decrease of 15 per cent in a month. Belief that the coke strike will soon end in cheaper supplies of fuel, while the railroads west of Pittsburg have just agreed to reduce their charges, prompts consumers to expect lower prices soon, and though the market here has a better tone, northern No. 1 is quoted as low as $17 and southern at $16.25. The prospects for the building trades is rather dull here, but at other cities, particularly at the west, it is remarkably bright. The wool manufacture is doing remarkably well, though the prices of goods do not advance; the mills engaged on dress goods and knit goods are especially active, and the worsted works are on full time with fair prices. In the boot and shoe industry shops are fairly employed.

Reports from other cities are fairly favorable. Boston notes more buyers of boots and shoes. Crude rubber is firm but not active. Wool moves steadily, lumber is fairly active and coffee is strong. At Philadelphia the wool trade is active. The hardware trade is good. In jewelery, paints, liquors, tobacco and harness and saddlery trade is rather quiet. At Chicago the dry goods sales considerably exceed last year's, and in clothing and boots and shoes the situation is the same. Wool receipts are larger, wheat much larger, and cured meats show an increase; and hides, oats and rye are about the same, but in four, corn, barley, lard and butter decrease appears, and in dressed beef a decrease of half. Pittsburg notes no change in iron or rails, but some improvement in window glass. At Cincinnati whisky advances with good sales, and sales of tobacco are heavy. Cleveland notes hopefullness for spring trade, and Detroit observes a prospect for great activity in building.

West of Chicago heavy snows and bad weather have had much influence impeding the lumber tade.

Reports from the entire south are a shade brighter because cotton has recovered slightly in price.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 239, and for Canada 34, or a total of 273, as compared with a total of 285 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 252.

CHIEF HENNESSY'S MURDERERS.

It Now Looks as If the Suspected Men Would Get Free.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The trial of nine Sicilians for the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy at 11:25 o'clock on the night of Oct. 15, which occupied the time of Judge Baker's division of the criminal district court since the 16th of February, was concluded yesterday afternoon, the jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty as to six of the accused, and failed to agree upon a verdict as to the other three. When the jury handed in their verdict Judge Baker looked at it for some moments before he handed it over to Minute Clerk Screven.

There was apprehensive silence while these preliminaries were going on. The prisoners stood up and there was a look of infinite woe pictured on the face of Macheca and some of the others. Of course Matranga and Incardoni were disinterested. They knew they had been saved and their only interest in the matter was to see that their friends or partners escaped the fate which had threatened them for so long. The boy Marchesi showed no signs of emotion. The jury looked more concerned than anyone in the room. Their faces were deathly pale and showed plainly the effect of their long deliberations.

Chief Clerk Screven read the verdict in a firm voice. As the verdict was read there was an audible expression of surprise and dissatisfaction. Judge Baker immediately discharged the jurymen and ordered the prisoners remanded as there was still another charge against them. The court then adjourned. When the jurymen left the court room they were surrounded by reporters but none of them would discuss the case or how they reached the verdict. They kept together until they reached Lafayette square, where they were jeered at by a crowd who had already leaned of the verdict.

Thousands on the Verge of Starvation.

CHICAGO, March 14.—A meeting of editors of agricultural papers was held Thursday in the Rand-McNally building for the purpose of listening to Mrs. H. M. Blackman, of Nebraska, and A. A. Paine, of Dakota, delegates to solicit help for the destitute population of the arid districts of South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska. Most of the afternoon was spent in hearing the pitiful statements of the delegates. Another meeting to devise relief will be held at the Grand Pacific hotel.

Kilrain Knocks Out George Godfrey.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Fight between Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, and George Godfrey, of Boston, for $5,000, $4,500 to the winner, drew a large but very select crowd to the California Athletic club last night. Both men showed up in fine form. Kilrain weighed 192 and Godfrey 174. Kilrain's seconds were Jim Hall and Muldoon. Godfrey was seconded by Peter Jackson and Frank Steele, of Boston. After fighting forty-four rounds the fight was given to Kilrain.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Echoes of the Great Storm in Europe.

A GREAT MANY LIVES LOST.

Full Particulars of the Wreck of the Steamship Miranda, of Liverpool—Parnell Figuring in Another Scandal. Latest Order to the Russian Jews. Other Foreign News.

LONDON, March 14.—The steamship which was wrecked off Start Point, near Dartmouth, on Monday last during the severe gale which swept over the southern part of England, was the Miranda, of Liverpool. When the steamer struck upon the reef off the point the crew took to the boats in an effort to reach the shore, though the heavy sea prevailing and the huge breakers rolling upon the coast made such an attempt one of pure desperation.

One of the boats, containing the steamer's officers, was struck by a heavy sea and foundered and all the officers were drowned. The second boat, containing the sailors and firemen, capsized twice and twice righted herself. Each time she went over a number of men were drowned, while others succeeded in re-entering the boat, which was almost entirely filled with water, but kept afloat by reason of her water-tight compartments.

Eventually four Swedish seamen managed to reach the shore, but one of them died from exhaustion soon after being hauled out of the surf. The three survivors were terribly battered by the heavy surf and were half dead when they were pulled out of the water.

Parnell Visits Mrs. O'Shea.

LONDON, March 14.—It appears that Parnell mysteriously departed from London on Wednesday, and traveled to Brighton, where he was the guest of Mrs. O'Shea at Walsingham terrace. Last night he appeared in the house of commons, remaining two hours, when he went back again to Brighton. During Mr. Parnell's absence from Brighton a messenger boy has called frequently at the house of commons for all letters directed to Mr. Parnell, and, it is said, that in answer to official inquiries, the boy has replied that Mrs. O'shea sent him.

The McCarthyites say that some of Parnell's followers have said that if Mr. Parnell continues to neglect Ireland for Mrs. O'Shea, the Irish cause will be completely ruined. The names of Parnellites making this statement have not been given.

The absence of Mr. Parnell and other Irish members of both factions, during Balfour's graphic narrative of Irish distress, on Thursday night, is said to have caused much surprise in Ireland.

Murdered on a Train.

MADRID, March 14.—The woman found murdered in a railway at Seville Wednesday was a French dressmaker. The post mortem examination showed that she had been repeatedly stabbed with a knife, and that her throat had been cut. The assassins were surprised at their work by the stoppage of the train, and jumped out, dropping some bank notes and gold, which were afterward found covered with blood. Three men were arrested on suspicion of being the murderers.

Last evening a robber entered a first-class carriage on a train at Saragossa and with a knife stabbed one of the passengers, the inspector general of telegraphs. The latter overpowered the assassin and threw him off the train. The man was afterward captured in a dying condition.

Latest from South America.

LONDON, March 14.—A Buenos Ayres dispatch says that the family of Balmaceda are safe in the Argentine Republic. The latest advices from Santiago were to the effect that the city, in which quiet had been maintained by severe martial law, was beginning to be turbulent, owing to the reported successes of the insurgents.

An attempt to hold an election on last Sunday was a complete failure, only the government officials and employes taking part, the people generally holding aloof convinced that the old regime in Chili is coming to an end. The insurgents continue to be abundantly supplied with money, and pay for all provisions and private property taken by them.

The Latest Order to the Jews.

LONDON, March 14.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the holy synod of the Russian church has issued an order that all converted Jews shall attend public worship of the orthodox faith at least once in every week, or be deemed to have relapsed into Judaism. They are also in every instance to make a recantation of their Jewish belief before baptism, and to be kept on probation at least six months. All those who relapse must be reported to the civil authorities for punishment.

American Cousins.

BERLIN, March 14.—The Germans are depressed and the Hungarians proportionately pleased by the result of the Austrian census, showing that the population outside of Hungary has made more than 3 per cent. less increase in ten years than the population of Hungary. The total figures for the empire show that the Austrian kaiser rules over 42,000,000 people.

Work of a Cyclone.

MADRID, March 14.—Severe storms and floods have been experienced throughout the provinces, and at Plazencia, in the province of Caceres, a cyclone has done enormous damage. The bridge over the river, Gerte, at Plazencia, has been washed away.

The Snow Melting.

LONDON, March 14.—The thaw throughout England is causing disastrous floods. Many places are still snowed up and some villages are short of food supplies. Passengers on snowed-up trains are being released after some severe experiences.

[illegible]

ROME, March 14.—Prince Malcolm passed a bad night. He is still low and his death is believed to be imminent. Nine hundred and [illegible] the pope at 6 o'clock this morning and stayed two hours by the dying man's bedside.

[illegible] The princes of the Conclave [illegible] and decided [illegible] of the islands be [illegible]

BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

Where and When the Association Games Will Be Played.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The American Association has adopted the following schedule:

CINCINNATI AT HOME.

With Columbus—April 18, 19, 20, 21; June 12, 13, 14; Sept. 24, 26, 27.
With Louisville—April 23, 24, 25, 26; June 19, 20, 21; July 25, 26, 28.
With St. Louis—May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 16, 17, 18; July 22, 23, 24.
With Boston—May 26, 27, 28, 29; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 19, 20, 22.
With Baltimore—May 30, 30, 31; June 1; Aug. 5, 6, 7; Sept. 15, 17, 18.
With Philadelphia—June 2, 3, 4, 5; Aug. 8, 9, 10; Sept. 13, 14, 15.
With Washington—June 6, 7, 8, 9; Aug. 1, 2, 4; Sept. 10, 11, 12.

LOUISVILLE AT HOME.

With Columbus—April 8, 9, 11, 12; June 13, 17, 18; Aug. 15, 16, 18.
With Cincinnati—April 14, 15, 16, 17; June 23, 27, 28; Aug. 20, 22, 23.
With St. Louis—April 18, 19, 20, 21; June 12, 13, 14; Sept. 24, 26, 27.
With Philadelphia—May 23, 27, 28, 29; Aug. 1, 2, 4; Sept. 13, 20, 22.
With Washington—May 30, 30, 31; June 1; Aug. 8, 9, 10; Sept. 16, 17, 18.
With Boston—June 2, 3, 4, 5; Aug. 5, 6, 7; Sept. 13, 14, 15.
With Baltimore—June 6, 7, 8, 9; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 10, 11, 12.

ST. LOUIS AT HOME.

With Cincinnati—April 8, 9, 11, 12; June 23, 24, 25; Aug. 15, 16, 18.
With Columbus—April 14, 15, 16, 17; June 26, 27, 28; Aug. 20, 22, 23.
With Louisville—April 27, 28, 29, 30; June 30; July 1, 2; Oct. 1, 3, 4.
With Washington—May 23, 27, 28, 29; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 19, 20, 22.
With Philadelphia—May 30, 30, 31; June 1; Aug. 5, 6, 7; Sept. 16, 17, 18.
With Baltimore—June 2, 3, 4, 5; Aug. 8, 9, 10; Sept. 13, 14, 15.
With Boston—June 6, 7, 8, 9; Aug. 1, 2, 4; Sept. 10, 11, 12.

COLUMBUS AT HOME.

With Cincinnati—April 27, 28, 29, 30; June 30; July 1, 2; Oct. 1, 3, 4.
With St. Louis—April 23, 24, 25, 26; June 19, 20, 21; July 22, 23, 24.
With Louisville—May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 23, 24, 25; July 22, 23, 24.
With Baltimore—May 21, 26, 27, 28; Aug. 1, 2, 4; Sept. 19, 20, 22.
With Boston—May 30, 30, 31; June 1; Aug. 8, 9, 10; Sept. 13, 17, 18.
With Washington—June 2, 3, 4, 5; Aug. 5, 6, 7; Sept. 13, 14, 15.
With Philadelphia—June 6, 7, 8, 9; Aug. 11, 12, 13; Sept. 10, 11, 12.

BOSTON AT HOME.

With Philadelphia—April 18, 20, 21, 21; June 17, 17, 18; Aug. 20, 22, 24.
With Baltimore—April 23, 24, 25; June 24, 25, 26, 27; Aug. 13, 17, 18.
With Washington—May 2, 4, 5; June 29, 30; July 1, 2; Sept. 28, 29, 30.
With Louisville—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 14, 15, 20; Aug. 25, 26, 31.
With St. Louis—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 8, 9, 11; Sept. 3, 5, 7.
With Cincinnati—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 25, 26, 27.
With Columbus—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 4, 5, 6; Sept. 1, 2, 3.

PHILADELPHIA AT HOME.

With Washington—April 8, 9, 10, 11; July 25, 27, 29; Sept. 24, 25, 26.
With Boston—April 27, 28, 29, 30; June 19, 20, 22; Oct. 1, 2, 3.
With Baltimore—May 2, 4, 5; June 29; July 1, 2; July 21, 22, 23, 24.
With Columbus—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 16, 18, 20; Aug. 28, 29, 31.
With Louisville—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 25, 26, 27.
With St. Louis—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 4, 5, 6; Sept. 1, 2, 3.
With Cincinnati—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 8, 9, 11; Sept. 5, 7, 7.

BALTIMORE AT HOME.

With Boston—April 8, 9, 10, 11; July 25, 27, 29; Sept. 24, 25, 26.
With Philadelphia—April 13, 14, 15, 16; June 11, 12; July 21, 22, 23.
With Baltimore—April 18, 20, 21; June 16, 17, 18; Oct. 1, 2, 3, 5.
With Washington—April 23, 24, 25; June 23, 24, 25, 27; Aug. 15, 17, 18.
With St. Louis—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 25, 26, 27.
With Cincinnati—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 16, 18, 20; Aug. 28, 29, 31.
With Columbus—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 8, 9, 11; Sept. 5, 7, 7.
With Louisville—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 4, 4, 6; Sept. 1, 2, 3.

Stealing Cattle by the Thousands.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., March 14.—Settlers in Douglass and Lincoln counties are said to be greatly alarmed at raids of organized bands of cattle and horse thieves. A prominent stockman of that section says that no less than 25,000 head of cattle have been stolen in the past year, besides several hundred head of horses.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of Both Branches of the General Assembly.

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT BILL

It is Taken Up by the Senate and Passed by a Large Majority—The House, in Committee on the Whole, Considered the Fee and Salary Bill and Reports Progress—Other Ohio State News.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—The senate took up and passed the substitute prepared by the committee on elections for the Brown and Corcoran Australian ballot bills. As before stated, it provides for county boards of elections. Unlike the measures it substitutes, however, there is to be no state board of elections created by it. The bill further provides for folding and separate tickets with the insignia of each party imprinted thereon in order that they may be plainly distinguished. The present city boards of election are maintained and are to be governed by the same regulations as at present. The bill passed by yeas 26, nays 6.

Senator Schneider's measure, exempting charitable societies and religious associations from the payment of license fees when they give exhibitions, etc., was passed.

Senator Corcoran's measure, granting reciprocity to insurance companies on the assessment plan organized in other states, was one of the important bills on the calendar. By its provisions foreign companies are permitted to do business within the state of Ohio upon the same terms that Ohio companies are permitted to operate in the respective states in which the foreign companies are incorporated. It also revises and amends the insurance law, placing the agents of these corporations under the control of the insurance commissioner. Under a decision of the supreme court made recently, all of these companies, including 38,000 members in Ohio, would have been excluded from doing business in the state. The measure was passed.

A large number of local bills were then taken up and passed.

Senator Pattison introduced a bill relating to assessing personal property. Hereafter any person who evades the listing of personal property is to be fined, on conviction, equal to that which he tried to conceal from taxation, and imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year. Any assessor who wilfully makes a false return, or fails to swear or affirm persons making returns, is liable to a fine of $500 and thirty days' imprisonment.

Senator Brown introduced a bill, drawn at the request of the board of city affairs asking that hereafter the city be allowed to expend $40,000 annually for new pavements abutting property holders to expend a like amount.

Senator Brady introduced a bill appropriating $40 to aid in the erection of a memorial tablet on the battlefield of Gettysburg to mark what is known as the "high-water mark of the rebellion," being the point reached by Longstreet's charge.

Senator Buchanan introduced a bill defining the duties of parents living apart in respect to the care of their children.

The senate adjourned until Monday.

The house again went into committee of the whole on the fee and salary bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Belville was adopted. It provides that in counties containing a population of 20,000 the probate judge shall receive a salary of $1,700 per annum and $1,000 for each 5,000 additional population in excess of that number with clerk hire, provided that the salary of judge and clerks shall not exceed the fees paid into the office during the year. The committee then arose and reported progress to the house.

The Cincinnati new charter bill was taken up and after a lengthy discussion, was read the third time and made a special order for next Tuesday.

The finance committee reported back to the house the general appropriations bill with a number of amendments, the most important of which was a $20,000 increase in the Dayton asylum appropriation to be expended for the erection of dining rooms.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The Ashtabula Printing and Publishing company, Ashtabula, capital stock $15,000; the Accomplish Loan and Building company, Cincinnati, capital stock $300,000; the Riverside Brewing company, Zanesville, capital stock $20,000; the Findlay lodge No. 15, Benevolent and Protective order of Elks, Findlay; the Merchants' Banking, Safe Deposit and Storage company, capital stock $150,000.

Freight Train Ditched.

TOLEDO, O., March 14.—While section men were engaged in removing an abandoned switch on the Lake Shore railroad, four miles west of Toledo yesterday, freight train No. 62, eastbound, came in sidering down regardless of the danger signal, and plunged into the ditch. The engine fell over on its side and eight freight cars were piled in a heap and their contents badly scattered. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Isaac Smith Resulted for the Ninth Time.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—For the ninth time Isaac Smith, under sentence of death for the murder of Stephen Skidmore in 1885, was reprieved last night by Governor Campbell. The execution is fixed now for May 8. This is to enable the legislature to consider the special bill now pending concerning Smith's case. He would have been executed next Friday morning.

The Same Old Oil Story.

ELYRIA, O., March 14.—While lighting a fire with crude oil at her residence, near this place, yesterday, Mrs. William Decker was so seriously burned that she died a few hours afterward. Her infant child was also severely burned, but will recover.

Despondent Death by a Distinct Sap.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—Melancholia, superinduced by divorce proceedings instituted by her husband, was the cause of Mrs. Elizabeth James, wife of a Congregational minister committing suicide by hanging yesterday.

Damages Against a Railroad.

LONDON, O., March 14.—The jury in the case of Josiah Row and, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Chenoweth, returned a verdict for $6,000 against the P. C. & St. L. railway for killing her April 10.

SPECIAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

The Signal Office Issues the Following Relating to the Mississippi Floods.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The signal office has issued the following special weather bulletin relating to floods in the Mississippi valley: In view of the great uneasiness in the Mississippi valley, in connection with the present high water, the signal office puts forth the following bulletin:

The river at Cairo stands forty-four feet and seven tenths above low water. It is assumed that the rises from the Ohio, Cumberland, and Tennessee rivers will cause the stage at Cairo to approximate forty-seven feet by March 18. The long continued high stage at Cairo makes it certain that a large amount of water has passed into the St. Francis basin.

If no more than the average rainfall occurs during the next thirty days the crest of the present high water from Memphis to Vicksburg will occur within a week, reaching from present prospects about forty-four feet at Helena and forty-seven feet at Vicksburg. Unless the rainfalls for the coming thirty days are excessive in the drainage basin above Memphis, it is certain that succeeding high waters will not exceed those above named, in view of the present great rate of discharge of the River at Helena.

While the late heavy rains in the drainage basin of the central Mississippi have caused rapid rises, yet the outlook is favorable unless, as has been stated before, these excessive rains should continue for a prolonged period. The rainfall in the Mississippi drainage basin for at least the next four days will be considerably below the average.

RAILROAD ARBITRATORS.

Value of the Stock of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Road.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 14.—The arbitrators in the case of Robert Sherrard vs. the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway to fix the valuation of his stock in the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railway company, have rendered their decision.

The arbitrators were appointed last July under the act of last winter authorizing stockholders in a proposed consolidation of railway companies to withdraw and have the value of their stock fixed by arbitration, in case an agreement cannot be made with the consolidated company. Their finding is that the actual value of their stock is $60 per share, and they award Mr. Sherrard $1,7,230 on condit on that he shall return to the company the 2,950 shares of stock held by him.

The decision affects the rights of numerous stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, among them the city of Steubenville, whose 1,125 shares on this basis are worth $66,000. Under the statute the defendants have a right to appeal to a jury before the court of common pleas, and whether there will be further litigation is yet uncertain.

A Long Contest Promised.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—The ballot in the legislature yesterday for United States senator resulted, Estee, 34; DeYoung, 24; Felton, 15; Blanchard, 11; Johnston, 1; Wellmore, 1. The Democrats gave 26 votes to Shanahan. The gain of 3 by Estee has greatly encouraged his friends. DeYoung held his own while Felton lost 1 vote. The situation has not changed however and balloting bids fair to continue into next week.

Train Robbers Pleaded Guilty.

TRINIDAD, Col., March 14.—McCarthy, Gould and Carroll, who attempted to hold up a Santa Fe passenger train near here some months ago, pleaded guilty here yesterday. The fourth robber, Higgins, is out on bail and did not appear when called yesterday. His bond of $3,000 has been declared forfeited.

No Outbreak in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Spanish minister denies most emphatically that there is any foundation for the rumors circulated in New York of a revolutionary outbreak in Cuba or any disaffection of any kind whatever existing that might lead to a revolt.

Insane Asylum Burned.

NASHVILLE, March 14.—The insane asylum, seven miles from this city, caught fire at midnight last night and was entirely destroyed. There was about 500 persons in the asylum at the time, but it is believed that all but six were rescued.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Mrs. Joseph Graham Killed by Elmer Johnson Near Caldwell, Ohio.

CALDWELL, O., March 14.—Mrs. Joseph Graham was murdered by Elmer Johnson, a drunken brute, at Olive Thursday night. Joseph Graham has a store one mile east of this place and left it in charge of his wife and son, aged 17, while he went to Zanesville Thursday.

About 7:30 p. m. Johnson went into the store drunk, and took a lead pencil from the boy. Nothing was said until the boy needed the pencil, and asked Johnson for it. Johnson began cursing the boy. Mrs. Graham asked him to go out. He refused. She took him by the arm to lead him out, when he whipped out his knife and cut her throat, causing death in twenty minutes. Johnson also cut one McThorla in four places not seriously, who tried to take the knife from him. The murderer was arrested and placed in jail.

Entombed Miners Recovering.

JEANSVILLE, Pa., March 14.—The condition of the four rescued miners is such that the physician has allowed them all to get out of bed for the first time. Big Joe's eyes are considerably swollen and highly inflamed, and it is with difficulty that he can see. Franko is badly troubled with rheumatism. Tomaskasky and Berno are doing well, but none of the men have sufficient strength to do any walking.

An Officer Arrested.

FINDLAY, O., March 14.—Isaac Myerice, a member of the Deshler police force, was arrested here last night and is now in the city prison awaiting trial on a charge of assaulting and threatening to kill Miss Ella Eick in this city on Wednesday evening. When arrested he was in full uniform. There is something mysterious about the charge and arrest.

Will Fight for Money.

NEW YORK, March 14.—A cablegram from London to The Police Gazette says that Pritchard has issued a challenge to Bob Fitzsimmons to fight him for The Police Gazette championship belt in any club in England or America that offers the largest purse.

The California Anti-Chinese Bill.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—The assembly bill excluding all Chinese except those now in the state has passed the senate by 29 to 5.

Newfoundlanders Starving and Freezing.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 14.—A telegram from Bonavista, N. F., says that, owing to the failure of the shore fishery, there are numerous people there in a deplorable condition, hungry and almost naked. Some of them are suffering from the dread disease, diphtheria.

Italian Bark Wrecked.

LEWES, Del., March 14.—The Italian bark, Princess Marguerite, from Plymouth to Philadelphia, was wrecked on Hen and Chicken shoals Thursday night. The crew escaped in boats to the breakwater.

Fair till Sunday; slightly cooler; northwesterly gales.

SPECTRAL FORMS.

Ghosts of First Wives Call on Their Husbands.

MRS. ROWNDY'S PROMISE KEPT.

A Strange Tale from Kansas City—Unpleasant Experiences of Mr. Carney and Mr. Sundelius on Their Wedding Nights. A Wronged Woman's Revenge.

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ARE the ties of wedlock completely undone by death? The laws of nations say yes, and permit the surviving partners to the contracts to take new mates if they desire. The Scriptures assert that in the life beyond the grave people neither marry nor are given in marriage. Therefore finite wisdom and Christian faith seem to be at one in the conviction that on the tomb must be written "finis" to what should be, in the nature of things, the sweetest and most sacred form of earthly companionship.

Yet, scattered throughout the United States can be found a number of men who are prepared to dispute the general proposition, and who, because of personal experiences, insist that the dead exercise a mysterious control over the living.

These persons are widowers who claim to have received visits from the spirits of their first wives!

Prominence in the record of such mysteries must be given to the case of Mr. James Rowndy, a well known and respected resident of Kansas City. Two years ago Mr Rowndy's home was at 2,118 Highland avenue. His wife and three children lay ill with scarlet fever. The little ones began to mend, but the mother grew steadily worse and within a fortnight was a corpse. Just before she expired her husband said to her, "Darling, if God permits it, come back to me."

"I will," she gasped, while a contented smile illumined her pain worn features. An hour later death had claimed her for his own.

The third day afterward the funeral took place. That night Mr. Rowndy put his little ones to bed and then sought his own couch. Toward morning he awoke with a start. He was not alone. His wife stood beside him in her grave clothes. She stroked his brow with her thin hand and pressed her lips to his. She spoke in terms of endearment and told him not to mourn for her, as she was "very, very happy." The husband sprang to the floor, hurried to the next room, roused the children, and told them that "Mamma is here." But when they rushed to welcome her the vision had gone. It came back the next night, and the next, and the next, each time wearing a look of perfect peace and unutterable joy. The manifestations continued until Mr. Rowndy moved to other quarters. He told the remarkable story of his experiences to several friends, who listened with incredulity. Among the number was a Mr. Ballard, who succeeded Mr. Rowndy as tenant of the Highland avenue house. He enjoyed a single week of undisturbed occupancy. Then the late Mrs. Rowndy appeared. She came each evening in fulfillment of her antemortem promise, and failing to find her husband, made things uncomfortable for Mr. and Mrs. Ballard. Both of them saw the apparition and they lost no time in leasing another house.

MRS. ROWNDY'S REAPPEARANCE.

Mr. Fred Wheeler next rented the place. He laughed at the tales poured into his ears by his wife and mother-in-law, who claimed to have seen a woman in white flitting about the halls and apartments, but one day his skepticism vanished. He was lying on the bed waiting for a call to supper when the spectral female floated in, seized the couch by the footboard, lifted it high in the air and let it fall with a bang. Before the astonished Mr. Wheeler could grasp the situation there was another lift and another bang. The family sat up all night, and fled as soon as they could hire truckmen to remove the furniture in the morning. Now the house is vacant. Evidently Mrs. Rowndy's ghost resents any intrusion on the spot where she lived and loved and died. Her husband being gone, she prefers solitude, and the neighborhood strictly respects her wishes, even the offer of a year's tenancy free having no attraction for house hunters.

The widower who remarries, however, has the most to dread from the reappearance of his dead and buried better half. Four years ago Mr. J. B. Carney, of New York, lost the partner of his joys and sorrows. His wedded life had been an ideal one, and he felt keenly the blow that bereft him. Among his consolers was a handsome widow who had been Mrs. Carney's dearest friend. The two met often, and when the days of conventional mourning had passed and time had dulled the edge of grief, the gentleman asked the lady's hand in marriage. She gave it to him, and as both are [illegible] people the wedding was performed very quietly at the home of the pastor. They then went to Mr. Carney's residence, and retired about 11 p. m. As the gas was turned down the [illegible] noticed [illegible] which extended [illegible] the odor of [illegible], streaming up from the floor. [illegible]

It was the first Mrs. [illegible]. She had a disagreeable [illegible] and when she spoke there was [illegible] her voice. Her words, however, were in a measure congratulatory. [illegible] "John, I am delighted with your choice. Ain't she sweet? Hope you will be so happy." Turning to her successor she continued: "So, Sallie, you caught my husband after all, you mean—no, you darling creature! I don't suppose you expected to see me here tonight, did you? Well, you see I am here to offer my best wishes. No, of course, I shall kiss both bride and groom." Thereupon she gave each a hearty salute. The blood fled from their faces at the icy touch of the dead woman's lips, but terror held them staring and immovable. Then the ghost quit smiling and began to glare viciously. "Why, John," she sneered, "who would have thought it? And you a man of 50! Oh, you old fool! And you—you horrid thing! Well, goodby. God bless you my children!"

The terrible caller faded from view and Mrs Carney fainted. Her husband, who under ordinary circumstances is a man of courage and common sense, jumped up and made an examination of the doors and windows, suspecting that some scoundrel had perpetrated a practical joke. But all the fastenings were intact and he was forced to the conclusion that the visitor was indeed the former sharer of his earthly lot. As she has not repeated her call, he now feels that he can forgive what he was disposed to regard at the time as an unwarrantable intrusion.

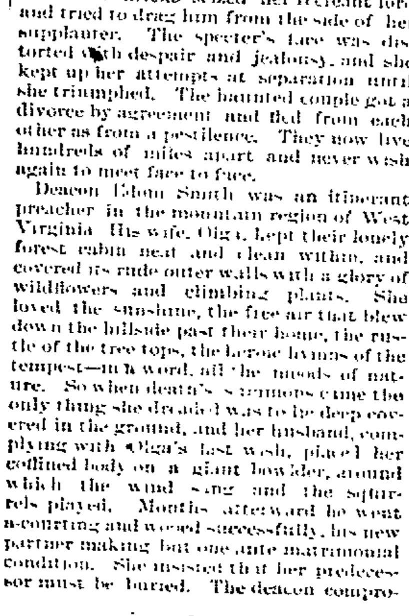
Equally hair raising was the adventure of John Sundelius and his second wife at their country residence, near Huntington, L. I. The first Mrs. Sundelius was drowned while boating on the sound. Her husband after mourning her for six years took a second mate. On their wedding day they and two other newly married couples went to the Huntington mansion for the honeymoon. All made merry during the long summer evening, and it was late when good nights were said. Mr. and Mrs. Sundelius occupied a front room on the second floor. They were awakened from their first sleep by an indefinable feeling of dread, and what they say they saw was enough to scare the senses out of any ordinary mortal. There stood the first wife, taller than in life, her long yellow hair hanging down her back in sea wet tangles. The water dripped drop by drop from her transparent robes, and her skeleton shone with phosphorescent gleams beneath her thin garments. A catlike glare blazed from her eyes as she stalked to the couch and stroked the bride questioningly with her dripping hands. Seemingly this did not satisfy her, for she turned down the covers, got into bed and stretched herself out between the husband and wife. Mr. Sundelius gave a yell and a leap. As he turned up the light on the table one of the windows, sash and all, fell outward with a loud noise. The spirit was gone!

WHAT MR. AND MRS. CARNEY SAW.

It returned next evening. All the members of the party were dressed and waiting for it. One of the brides fainted, another window went to smash, and the following day the Long Island honeymooning terminated abruptly.

From Gallipolis, O., comes the account of an experience similar in some details to those narrated above. John Ekstrom, a married man, captained a river steamer. On one of his trips he prevented Lily Harrell, a passenger, from committing suicide. He became infatuated with the girl, and Mrs Ekstrom hanged herself on learning that she was no longer loved. Then Lily and John took the vows that made them man and wife, but they were destined to know no happiness. Nightly the dead woman visited their couch and with loud wails and shrieks seized her recreant lord and tried to drag him from the side of her supplanter. The specter's face was distorted with despair and jealousy, and she kept up her attempts at separation until she triumphed. The haunted couple got a divorce by agreement and fled from each other as from a pestilence. They now live hundreds of miles apart and never wish again to meet face to face.

Deacon Elom Smith was an itinerant preacher in the mountain region of West Virginia. His wife, Olga, kept their lonely forest cabin neat and clean within, and covered its rude outer walls with a glory of wildflowers and climbing plants. She loved the sunshine, the free air that blew down the hillside past their home, the rustle of the tree tops, the heroic hymns of the tempest—in a word, all the moods of nature. So when death's summons came the only thing she dreaded was to be deep covered in the ground, and her husband, complying with Olga's last wish, placed her coffined body on a giant bowlder, around which the winds sang and the squirrels played. Months afterward he went a-courting and wooed successfully, his new partner making but one ante matrimonial condition. She insisted that her predecessor must be buried. The deacon compromised by hiding the casket in a [illegible] cavern. Then [illegible] As they reached [illegible] there came singing [illegible] voice of Olga [illegible] of a beauty [illegible] and groans [illegible] compelled to seek [illegible] After any [illegible] [illegible] to be served by the utterance of falsehoods.



THE GHOST OF THE FIRST MRS. SUNDELIUS.

FRED C. DAYTON.

THE NINTH VICTIM

Where "Jack the Ripper" Committed His Latest Butchery.

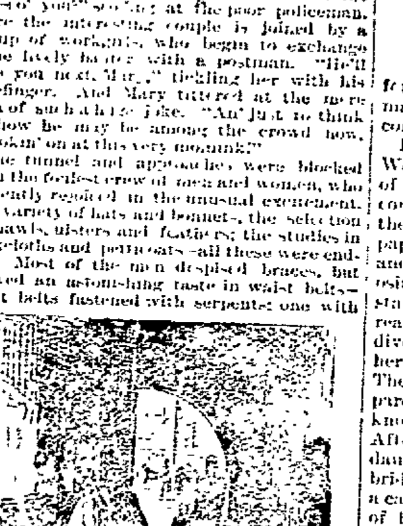
Another victim of London's "Jack the Ripper" has gone to her grave unavenged. Her name was Frances Coles, alias "Carroty Nell," and she belonged, like her predecessors, to the great homeless army of East End unfortunates. She was killed and cut up in an archway of the Great Eastern railroad, which leads from Swallow gardens to Orman street.

At 2 a. m. a constable went through the tunnel without noticing anything unusual. Fifteen minutes later he made a second tour, and found the Coles woman lying on her back in a pool of blood. The details of her butchery are too horrible for reproduction. The place where she was killed is notorious as a resort for unfortunates. The news of the tragedy attracted to the spot next day a crowd of the morbidly curious, of whom a reporter for The Pall Mall Budget writes as follows:

FIREMAN SADLER.

A chalk cross marks the fatal spot, and that is what they crane their necks and strain their eyeballs to see. Hither come the porters off the job; hither come the postmen off the beat; hither come the railway guards; hither come the draymen. And, most of all, hither come the women, a blowsy, frowzy crew, with mouths agape, and stridently discuss the deed. Hither the mother brings her children, in arms, at her breast or by her side. "All free, Lizzie; they make no hextry charge," says Mrs. Boozy to Mrs. Blowsy. "A pretty howd'ye do, hain't it?" "My word, Betsy, and it might ha bin you or me." "That's right, Lizzie. Whose turn next? that's wot I say. Wot's the use o' the likes o' you?" [illegible] at the poor policeman. Here the interesting couple is joined by a group of workgirls, who begin to exchange some lively banter with a postman. "He'll 'ave you next, Mary," tickling her with his forefinger. And Mary tittered at the mere idea of such a huge joke. "An' just to think as how he may be among the crowd now, a-lookin' on at this very moment!"

The tunnel and approaches were blocked with the foulest crew of men and women, who evidently rejoiced in the unusual excitement. The variety of hats and bonnets, the selection of shawls, ulsters and feathers; the studies in neckcloths and petticoats—all these were endless. Most of the men despised braces, but showed an astonishing taste in waist belts—waist belts fastened with serpents; one with an old padlock and shiny, greasy straps. The ladies who crowd this morning, too, most of them despised corsets and adopted a loose and easy form of attire. I counted three young women with a black eye each; one old woman had only one eye, and that was discolored. You see the ladies were a strenuous lot, though they had half an hour to [illegible] this morning. The sun was shining brightly on the mouth of the tunnel. There was a "good old murder," as one of the crowd called it; the wind was warm; there was a chalk cross to see "all for nothink."



SCENE OF THE MURDER.

The police bestirred themselves to the extent of arresting an intoxicated ship's fireman named Sadler, who had been heard while in his cups to threaten to "do" some woman who had robbed him. But for once drunkenness aided a man out of a scrape, it being proven that at the time of the murder Sadler was so "full" he could move neither hand nor foot. So the bibulous ship's fireman was discharged. Following is a record of the "Ripper" killings up to date:

April 3, 1888—Emma Smith, found murdered near Osborne and Wentworth streets, Whitechapel.

Aug. 7—Martha Turner, found stabbed in thirty-nine places on a landing in model dwelling known as George yard buildings, Commercial street, Spitalfields.

Aug. 31—Mrs. Nichols, murdered and mutilated in Buck's row, Whitechapel.

Sept. 7—Mrs. Chapman, murdered and mutilated in Hanbury street, Whitechapel.

Sept. 30—Elizabeth Stride, found with her throat cut in Berner street, Whitechapel.

Sept. 30—Mrs. Eddowes, murdered and mutilated in Mitre square, Aldgate.

Nov. 9—Mary Jane Kelly, murdered and mutilated in Dorset street, Spitalfields.

July 17, 1889—Alice Mackenzie, otherwise Bryant, murdered in Castle alley, Whitechapel.

Feb. 13, 1891—Frances Coles, throat cut, Swallow gardens, Royal Mint street.

They Shunned Notoriety.

A queer combination of circumstances has saved a young New Yorker from a term in prison. A milkman, on leaving a customer's house at 4 a. m., found the blanket gone from his horse's back. A pair of lovers standing in the doorway of the next residence cried "There goes the thief!" and pointed to a youth hurrying down the street. In court the officer who made the arrest said he captured the prisoner after a chase of five blocks.

"Are the persons who saw the larceny committed here to identify this man?" queried the judge.

"No," replied the officer.

"Why not?" Justice Kilbreth asked.

"'Cause they thought they might be looked at as two sparking in doorways."

"Perhaps they were," remarked the court.

In the absence of the hallway "sparkers" the accused was acquitted.

Killed by a Batted Ball.

Baseball [illegible] The first fatality of the season [illegible] of San Antonio [illegible] He [illegible]

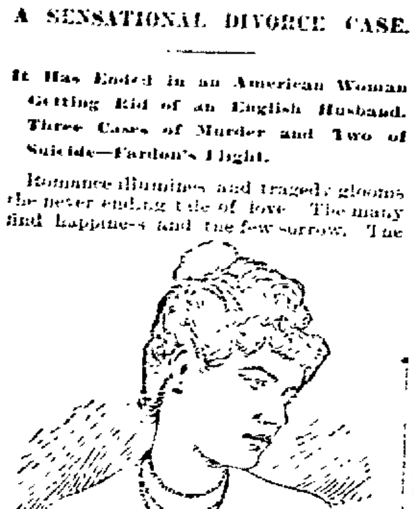
LOVE PROVED LOSS

Sorrow and Tragedy Resulting from Misplaced Affection.

A SENSATIONAL DIVORCE CASE.

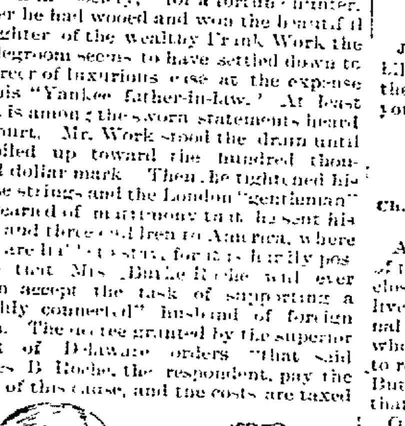
It Has Ended in an American Woman Getting Rid of an English Husband. Three Cases of Murder and Two of Suicide—Fardon's Flight.

Romance illumines and tragedy glooms the never ending tale of love. The many find happiness and the few sorrow. The former, like nations that know not war, make little history. The latter always come beneath the public gaze.



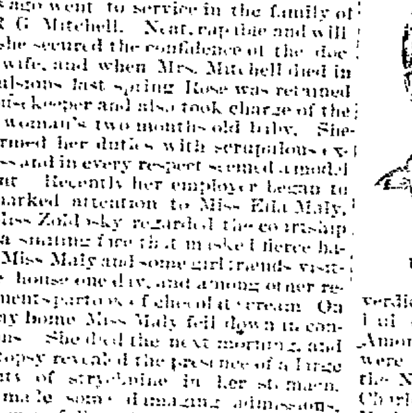
MRS. FRANCES BURKE ROCHE.

Had the married life of Miss Frances Work, of New York and Mr. J. B. Roche, of London, been felicitous no reports of the couple's wedded bliss would have crowded the columns of English and American papers. But the union proved a mistake, and consequently the calcium light of curiosity shone on the deplorable affair from start to finish. The finish has just been reached. It takes shape as a decree of divorce granted to Mrs Roche because of her husband's desertion and non-support. The testimony elicited at the trial apparently stamps Mr. Burke Roche, as he is known in "society," for a fortune hunter. After he had wooed and won the beautiful daughter of the wealthy Frank Work the bridegroom seems to have settled down to a career of luxurious ease at the expense of his "Yankee father-in-law." At least that is among the sworn statements heard in court. Mr. Work stood the drain until it piled up toward the hundred thousand dollar mark. Then he tightened his purse strings and the London "gentleman" so wearied of matrimony that he sent his wife and three children to America, where they are likely to stay, for it is hardly possible that Mrs. Burke Roche will ever again accept the task of supporting a "highly connected" husband of foreign birth. The decree granted by the superior court of Delaware orders "that said James B Roche, the respondent, pay the costs of this cause, and the costs are taxed at the sum of $281.25." When Mr. Roche settles the bill the fact, undoubtedly, will receive prominent mention in the newspapers.



GUS SALAMANSON—ROSE ZOLDOSKY.

Compared with the experiences of some other people, however, the sensational episode in the life of Frank Work's daughter is as the sting of a rose thorn to the anguish of a bayonet stab. At the worst, Roche was only mercenary, other people have been fiendish or desperate. It is because of misdirected love that Rose Zoldosky is charged with two murders. She lives at Richland Center, Wis., and four years ago went to service in the family of Dr. R. G. Mitchell. Neat, capable and willing, she secured the confidence of the doctor's wife, and when Mrs. Mitchell died in convulsions last spring Rose was retained as housekeeper and also took charge of the dead woman's two months old baby. She performed her duties with scrupulous exactness and in every respect seemed a model servant. Recently her employer began to pay marked attention to Miss Ella Maly, and Miss Zoldosky regarded the courtship with a smoldering fire that masked fierce hatred. Miss Maly and some girl friends visited the house one day, and among other refreshments partook of chocolate cream. On the way home Miss Maly fell down in convulsions. She died the next morning, and an autopsy revealed the presence of a large quantity of strychnine in her stomach. Rose made some damaging admissions, which were followed by her arrest. Then the corpse of Mrs. Mitchell was exhumed, and a Chicago expert found that she also had died from [illegible]. The [illegible] desky was [illegible] and wished [illegible] her mistress [illegible] afterward [illegible]



CLAUS GRIEVE—MISS [illegible]

Another [illegible] It was by [illegible] his niece [illegible] factory [illegible] was thirty-five years [illegible] hardly out of her teens. They lived at Petaluma, Cal., and through some strange perversity of fate fell in love. Because of their consanguinity they had scruples against marrying. They resolved to die rather than to live apart. So they went to San Francisco and secured communicating rooms at the Prescott House. Then they turned on the gas and laid down, clasped in each other's arms, to await the end. At 8 o'clock the next morning the hotel employes broke open the door. Greve was a corpse. His niece was at her last gasp. Vigorous treatment restored her to consciousness, and she is now in a fair way to perfect recovery.

Matthew Westbrook, who ended an eccentric career by hanging himself while a prisoner in the Wayne county, Mich., jail, sought in death relief from unhappy wedded life. He resided in New York city for many years, and gained some notoriety on the Bowery as a lecturer and composer of dialect songs. His wife was a medium known in "professional life" as Mme. Louise. After her demise Westbrook returned to his native county of Wayne and there entered into a new matrimonial alliance with a young woman of whom he was very fond and extremely jealous. For some reason he assumed that her regard for a neighbor was objectionable. He therefore put dynamite in a stick of wood with the intention of demolishing the aforesaid neighbor's house. The scheme didn't work, and when the old man was locked up he seized the first opportunity to end his earthly troubles with a rope.

James E. Fardon is a native of Connecticut, who married, quarreled and ran away. He went to New York and had secured employment when detectives arrested him on a charge of committing burglary at his old home. It was over Fardon that Governor Hill, of New York, and Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, came to an issue. The former refused to honor the latter's requisition, claiming that Bulkeley was no governor and therefore not legally in authority. By reason of this refusal Fardon regained his liberty, and it is supposed has ere this put more miles than ever between himself and the wife he so bitterly dislikes.

A divorce, three murders, two suicides and a case of abandonment! On the evidence it looks as though a pretty strong bill of indictment might be drawn against the erratic, indiscreet and scantily clothed young rascal known as Cupid.

JAMES FARDON—MATTHEW WESTBROOK.

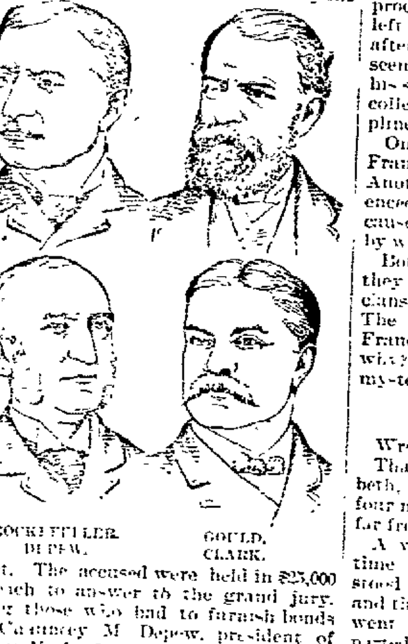
GEORGE BAYARD.

MILLIONAIRES IN TROUBLE.

Charged with Contempt of Court and with Causing a Railroad Accident.

A number of prominent gentlemen, most of them residents of New York, are now in closer contact than ever before in their lives with the actual working of the criminal laws. One of them is Mr. Jay Gould, who was fined $250 the other day for failing to respond to a summons to act as a juror. But his experience is trivial compared with that of some other millionaires.

One morning recently two trains collided in what is popularly known as the New York Central railway tunnel on Manhattan Island. Six people were crushed or burned to death. Coroner Levy, of New York, undertook an investigation, after summoning a jury of substantial business men, who had as their foreman, ex-Mayor William H. Wickham. The jury's verdict declared that "the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company and its officers and directors are immediately responsible" for the tragedy. With this finding before him the coroner issued warrants for the arrest of the people indicated by the verdict. The accused were held in $25,000 bail each to answer to the grand jury. Among those who had to furnish bonds were Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central Railway company; Charles P. Clark, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway company, and William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate. It is said of the jury that its members are worth in the aggregate [illegible], and that the men they charge with criminal negligence are worth seven times that sum.



ROCKEFELLER.
DEPEW.

GOULD.
CLARK.

Snake Killers Taken Ill.

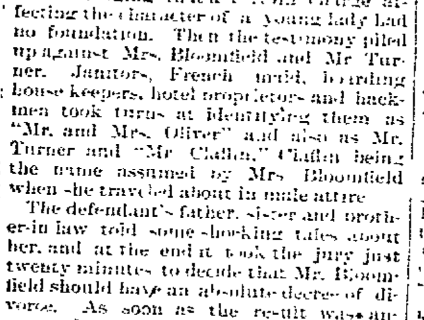
The chief of [illegible] is one of the most [illegible] as a party of reptile slayers [illegible] station, Kan., learned the other day. The slaughter took place [illegible] Pack [illegible] where Dun[illegible] the Missouri Pacific railway [illegible] the boys [illegible] composed of [illegible] tigers [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible]

A SENSATIONAL DIVORCE CASE.

It Divided Families and Brought Out Much Scandal.

"Stranger than fiction" is a good phrase to apply to the recent divorce suit at White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y. The plaintiff was a wealthy young man named James M. Bloomfield, and he sought his freedom on the ground that his wife Martha [illegible] Thomas Morgan Turner, of New York, also wealthy and a married man.

Mr Bloomfield's bill was answered by a cross bill, in which Mrs. Bloomfield practically said of her husband, "He's another." But the remarkable part of the proceedings was to be witnessed in the court room at the time of the trial. Mr and Mrs Oliver, the parents of the defendant, took sides with their son in law and refused to recognize their daughter, while she had for her best friend and companion the sister of the man who was charged with being her partner in guilt.



TURNER—MRS. BLOOMFIELD—BLOOMFIELD.

The first thing that went to pieces was the cross bill, the counsel for the defense acknowledging that a certain charge affecting the character of a young lady had no foundation. Then the testimony piled up against Mrs. Bloomfield and Mr Turner. Janitors, French maid, boarding house keepers, hotel proprietors and hackmen took turns at identifying them as "Mr. and Mrs. Oliver" and also as Mr. Turner and "Mr Claflin," Claflin being the name assumed by Mrs Bloomfield when she traveled about in male attire.

The defendant's father, sister and brother-in-law told some shocking tales about her, and at the end it took the jury just twenty minutes to decide that Mr. Bloomfield should have an absolute decree of divorce. As soon as the result was announced Mrs. Turner's lawyers served divorce suit papers on the co-respondent.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

A Mysterious Tragedy of College Life at Cincinnati.

Ernest Salinger and Isidor Frauenthal have furnished Cincinnati with an awful mystery. They were young students—the former 21, the latter 19—at the Hebrew Union college. They were roommates, and so inseparable that their fellow students laughed at them, and they died together, apparently by mutual agreement. But why?

Of the closing scene little is known, they were simply found in a closely barred room, Frauenthal dead and Salinger dying of pistol shots. But of their life very much is known, for they belonged to wealthy and influential Hebrew families. Frauenthal at his Philadelphia home was considered a prodigy of youthful learning, and Salinger left a voluminous diary of his life. Yet after they became roommates Frauenthal seemed to lose all his energy, neglected his studies and fell so far behind that the college authorities had him under discipline.

ISIDOR FRAUENTHAL—ERNEST SALINGER.

One theory is that Salinger hypnotized Frauenthal, as he was given to experiments. Another is that he unconsciously influenced his roommate, and their intimacy caused the latter to acquire the dyspepsia, by which the former was tormented.

Both men were terribly emaciated—"as if they had starved to death," said the physicians. Yet both had means to live well. The coroner thinks that Salinger killed Frauenthal and then shot himself. But why? The mystery will probably remain a mystery in this world.

He Stuck to His Ship.

Wrecked in sight of port!

That was the fate of the good ship Elizabeth, which went ashore the other evening four miles above the North Heads and not far from the harbor of San Francisco.

A very heavy sea was running at the time the vessel stood in for port, and the tugs that went to her aid parted their hawsers almost at the first tremendous strain. When it became apparent that the vessel was sure to go ashore the first mate, W. C. Barclay, with two sailors, lowered the gig and [illegible] took off [illegible] They placed them in safety [illegible] returned to the [illegible] ship to resume [illegible]

CAPTAIN J. H. COLCORD.

It was [illegible]

RICH AND FANCY FREE.

THE HOME LIFE OF NEW YORK'S WEALTHY YOUNG BACHELORS.

The Luxurious Apartments Inhabited by George Vanderbilt, Gould Redmond, Eddy Gould, Tom Howard and Ridgeway Moore.

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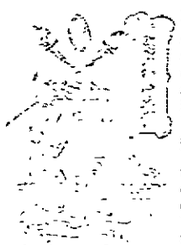
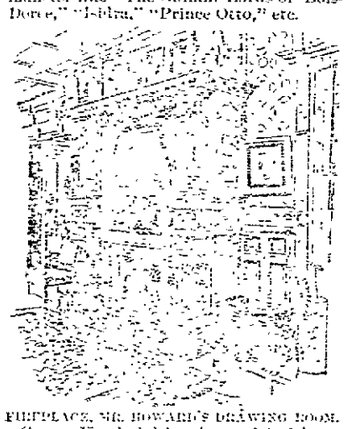


IF A MAN begins to be a bachelor as soon as he is born, and remains one till he is married, after the Italian idea, then George Vanderbilt, the son of William K. Vanderbilt, although a minor, is one of the "bachelors" of New York society. Naturally he has not yet soared for himself or built him a nest away from the family mansion, and if comfort and luxury have power to weave a spell young Mr. Vanderbilt will not desert his beautiful suite of rooms on the third floor of the great stone palace on Fifth avenue for a single year to come.

His rooms, which are four in number, were decorated and furnished under the loving supervision of Mrs. Vanderbilt, who takes more and livelier interest in them than in all the rest of her house and houses. She selected the furniture and hangings, bric-a-brac, and many of the books of the bijou library three years ago last spring while her son was in Europe with his father. With the exception of one room, the smallest of the four, the suite is keyed to a restful absence of bright and dazzling colors. The anteroom, which is a good sized chamber in itself, is hung with gobelin tapestries, not antique, but without any glaring tints.

The library is in oak, with a wreath of gold flowers forming frieze and dado. Heavily carved chairs of almost unique design—the Empire style predominating, however—stand about, inviting to rest or lounge, and the dwarf bookcases are of magnificent old black oak. A very serious and studious young man George Vanderbilt is said to be. He writes very melodious and worthy verses, and his tastes in literature incline to biography and history. In fiction he prefers the sonorous romances, like "The Gallant Lords of Bois-Dore," "Isidra," "Prince Otto," etc.

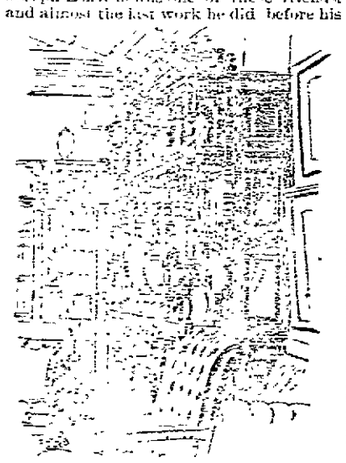


FIREPLACE, MR. HOWARD'S DRAWING ROOM.

George Vanderbilt's salon and bedchamber are perfect reminiscences of the proud and joyous period of Louis XIV. The walls are beautifully frescoed in white, picked out with gold, with medallions of fascinating marquises and groups of lovely Cupids set into the panels. The ceilings of these rooms are like massy gold, and under the brilliant chandelier or in the subdued light of lamps of Sevres they look like roofs of Golconda.

An apartment which eminently reflects the man is that of Gould Redmond, in an old fashioned street off Fifth avenue and near Washington square. Mr. Redmond has a position in New York society which is inherited. He is known as one of the social leaders whose assistance is incalculably great to a debutante and to the married woman whose husband has done so well in the street that he can afford to "splurge" in society. But this influence is very rarely exerted, for a quieter, more retiring, as well as more elegant man of the world could hardly be met with in the three great capitals of fashion—Paris, London and New York. He bears all his honors with an air of perfect and attractive unconsciousness. His enthusiasm is kept for art and music, but it rather inclines to the former.

He has lived much with that group of New York artists who never exhibit, but who paint for the great private galleries, where their works are secluded from the world until the dispersion and sale—which are or seem to be inevitable—come. Mr. Joseph Lazarus was one of these friends, and almost the last work he did before his

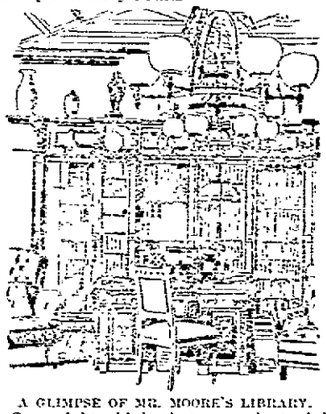


MR. MOORE'S BRIC-A-BRAC DISPLAY.

lamented death was a portrait of Mr. Redmond. It now stands with an embroidered velvet curtain over it, in the remote corner of Mr. Redmond's parlor. This room is very quaintly—so that is the way Mr. Redmond likes it—furnished in New York—with very handsome and beautiful and artistic things, some of which he says many of his friends are displayed in the best with their merits and the defects of their qualities.

Mr. Redmond is also a quietly exquisite connoisseur of pictures, bric-a-brac, old china and old lace, beyond doubt an art collector of no mean order. He never parades his wealth in these collections with fatuous ostentation. Indeed, this parlor is the [illegible] place in the house, [illegible] a square and a half of ancient trees, is the breakfast room, so admirably kept and fitted that one almost doubts it is in entire charge of servants. As a whole, the house disproves what seems to be a common error, that man cannot live alone without covering the floor with cigar ashes and filling his handsomest vases with burned matches.

Eddy Gould, the tall, dark and slender second son of the great financier, has filled his two rooms at Irvington with all the paraphernalia of the sportsman. Foils, rapiers, boxing gloves, dumbbells crowd bric-a-brac of the same order: an ancient suit of armor, a "pot" helmet and swords of many kinds and very valuable. Mrs. Terry, the dignified housekeeper at Irvington, complains that these outlandish things never stay in their places, but are every morning scattered through the rooms and even in the hall. Another feature of this young man's apartment is the number of pictures representing duels, fistic encounters, hunting and racing scenes; but let not the common prints of the sporting halls be called up by these items, for every picture is an oil or water color by a good artist, one by the celebrated French artist who called himself by the extremely English name of Brown being the particular pet of Eddy Gould.



A GLIMPSE OF MR. MOORE'S LIBRARY.

One might think that an ardent club man and tireless german leader like Mr. Tom Howard would hardly care for an apartment of his own, and in fact for a number of years the comforts of the Knickerbocker were "all the comforts of home" for him. But he has kept in the fashion by taking an apartment only a stone's throw from that famous club, which he has fitted up in all modern luxury. China as china, and stiff, angular chairs appear to have no attraction for him. He has preferred to go in thoroughly for deep, soft divans, great easy chairs, velvet lounges, with springs that surprise one by their flexibility, as if one were Devil-hoof himself and had never before seen their like. The pictures on the walls also are of the modern French school—a good landscape or two and those fascinating ballet girls who emerge all fresh and unwrinkled from the studio of Jan Van Beers. Everything is in good taste because all articles of furniture, carpets, draperies and bric-a-brac harmonize: there is no clashing of epochs, and although one might search in vain for anything significant of the owner, yet the apartment as a whole is very significant, for it reveals by the very absence of salient things the rounded character of a man of the world.

Nevertheless, that a man of the world can impress himself on his apartment is shown by that of Mr. J. Ridgeway Moore. This is one of the largest as well as the best known of the bachelor apartments of New York city. The proprietor is as fond of entertaining as he is abundantly able, and his petit soupers or dinners before a dance or after a theatre party are events of the winter so delightful that they are the envy of hostesses who attend them.

Mr. Moore's apartment in the former jockey club house is extensive: the rooms are well lighted and large, and although filled with furniture of the Sheraton make, they look, nevertheless, like a library or its adjunct. The "gentleman of the house" is a collector of rare books, as well as an omniverous reader of all contemporaneous literature, and he has found his library too small to hold his encroaching possessions. The books fill the tables, chairs and corners of every room, and after every season a thorough weeding out has to be inaugurated or else the owner must stow him-elf away at the Brunswick.

This apartment has a modern look, it is true, but it contains many articles of rare vertu, notably a jardiniere in green bronze from Rome, which is at once the admiration and despair of every feminine visitor. It was said at the time of the sale of Allen Thorndyke Rice's effects that there was but one man in New York who could equal it—although a more unlikely event could hardly happen—and that man was Ridgeway Moore.

FRANCIS LIVINGSTON.

Regulating Religion in Russia.

The autocratic government of Russia has several big jobs on hand. The chief one of course is the suppression of all political action antagonistic to the policy of the czar's advisers. Then there is the fierce but as yet unsuccessful attempt to suppress the Hebrews as a religious body. Apparently these two problems are not enough to occupy the attention of the emperor's ministers, for they have recently turned hostile eyes upon the German colonies, which are declared to be the leading factor in the spread of the doctrines of Stundism in southern Russia. The Stundists are a Protestant sect, mostly Russian, from the Eastern church, formed in 1817 by colonists of Wurtemburg, and numbering in less more than a million adherents. The formulas of the Stundists closely resemble those of the Anabaptists. They repudiate the sacraments and demand an equal distribution of property. A synod of the Eastern church recently anathematized the Stundists and pronounced them to be guilty of blasphemy. The Russian government proposes to place special restrictions upon the entry of German immigrants into southern Russia, and to curtail the privileges allowed to those who are already resident within Russian territory.

The Language of Sealing Wax.

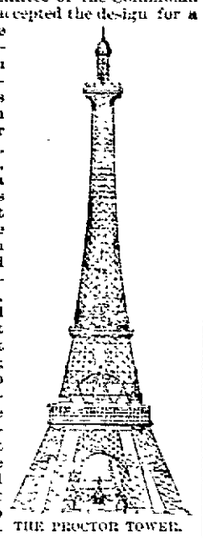
There are various signs or symbols by which the sentimental may express the emotions of love, friendship, dislike or aversion. The eyes are potent in this regard, and there is said to be a regular code of handkerchief signals. The list of agents employed now includes sealing wax, which is in fashion as a means of fastening letters or envelopes. An epistle conveying a proposal of marriage, says a London paper, must be sealed with white wax, while accepted lovers may use ring color. Jealousy is expressed by yellow wax, blue implies constancy and brown melancholy, green signifies hope, and a paler shade of green courtesy or reproof. A letter of condolence should bear a violet seal in reply to the black wax imitating death, and the ordinary red that has still a place for business. Fashionable dinner display checks the [illegible] giving ladies fasten their handkerchiefs with pink, and gray is the general hue for letters to ordinary acquaintances.

TALLER THAN THE EIFFEL TOWER.

One of the Remarkable Attractions Promised for the World's Fair.

During the Paris exposition of 1889, which was to celebrate the centenary of French independence, one of the most prominent and attractive features was the wonderful Eiffel tower, 984 feet high and covering two and a half acres.

Every one interested in the coming American exposition at Chicago will doubtless be pleased to hear that the building and grounds committee of the Columbian exposition have accepted the design for a tower, which we illustrate herewith, and which somewhat resembles its famous prototype in Paris. This tower is to be of steel, 1,100 feet high, surmounted by a tall flagstaff; it is about 110 feet higher than the Eiffel tower. Ten elevators will carry the passengers to the top. Four of these will run to the first landing, 200 feet above the ground; two will run to the second landing, 400 feet above the ground, stopping at the first landing, while two others will run up without any stopping to the second landing, and from the second and third landings two will shoot up into the dome, 1,000 feet above the ground. The capacity of these elevators is 8,000 people an hour one way, or 16,000 an hour up and down. The number of persons who ascended the Eiffel tower averaged 20,000 daily. There were 1,756 steps to the tower, but ascent was forbidden except by elevator after the second platform.



THE PROCTOR TOWER.

The Proctor tower will be one glow of electric light from base to dome, the very top being illuminated by powerful search lights, which will throw a brilliant glow over the exposition grounds. Electricity will also be used in many ways, safety devices, telephones, signaling apparatus and ventilating fans being a few of the things that will be operated by this subtle force. Hydraulic power in all probability will be used in running the elevators. Motors, however, will be employed to operate pressure pumps that supply the water to the hydraulic cylinders.

The Eiffel tower was commenced Jan. 28, 1887, and was completed March 31, 1889, without any accident or miscalculation. The total cost was $1,500,000. This tower will stand for fifty years or more, and will be used for astronomical, meteorological, and, in case of war, for strategical observations. A curious thing about it is that no lightning conductor is required, as the tower itself, by special communication with the aqueous subsoil, acts as a protection to an enormous space. So the Eiffel tower, in addition to all its other wonders, acts as one of the greatest lightning rods on earth. During the six months of the exposition the receipts from the Eiffel tower were $1,300,000.

The Visible Sign of Aristocratic Grief.

It may be of interest to ladies to know how female members of royal families dress when in mourning. The style for all the sovereign houses of Europe is said to be uniform, and London Truth describes the gown sent to the Grand Duchess Elizabeth after the death of Prince Baldwin, of Belgium, as being of black stamped velvet, with the lower part of the skirt (which falls over a feather border) cut in a way to remind one of the machicolated parapets of castles. The machicolation is bordered with a twist of jet and chenille. The skirt has a demi-train, over which comes the tight corsage well in a point to keep company with a long stomacher. The collar is high, and the right sleeves are half hidden by loose ones. A chatelaine girdle of jet, falling in long ends and tassels, marks the waist, and a pluie de jais—(Anglice, a long fringe of jet)—covers the satin which fills the square aperture at the upper part of the bust.

The Fourth Senator from Idaho.

Altogether the legislature of the new state of Idaho has elected four men to the United States senate, a record equaled only by Florida in reconstruction days. Messrs. McConnell and Shoup were chosen—one for the short term, which closed on March 4 last, and the other for the term ending in 1893. To Mr. Dubois was given the full term of six years, beginning March 4, 1891. It was claimed by Judge William Clagett and his friends that the election of Dubois was illegal, and they formed a combination which resulted in a new joint session and the choice of Clagett.

JUDGE W. CLAGETT.

The rival claims of this gentleman and Mr. Dubois must be settled at the next meeting of the United States senate.

Judge Clagett is a native of Maryland, but has lived in the west for over forty years. As delegate from Montana to the Forty-second congress he presented and secured the passage of the bill to establish the Yellowstone National park. Later on he presided over the State Constitutional convention of Idaho.

America Sets the Fashion in Jewels.

Has Paris moved her seat of empire from France to the United States? It would really seem so, for the report comes from Paris that Frenchwomen are copying the American sisters in their displays of jewels, and are said to cover the bodices of their evening dresses with brooches of every description. Diamond and sapphire lizards scatter in their bonnets at the theatre, a Joan of Arc diamond sword or a crescent of brilliants sparkles at the throat, even with a high dress, and the largest jewel they possess acts as a buckle at the waist. The earrings are small, usually a single emerald, turquoise or sapphire surrounded with diamonds. Bracelets are quite out of date for day wear, but any number may adorn the arm in the evening.

Rainfall and Temperature.

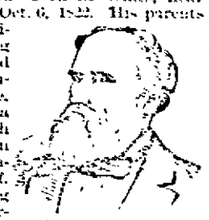
The average annual rainfall of the United States, according to a recent census bulletin, is 29.6 inches. Three-fourths of the inhabitants occupy the region in which the annual rainfall is between 30 and 50 inches. The mean annual temperature of the United States is 53 degs.

NOTED AS A PHYSICIAN.

The Many Honorable Positions Filled by the Late Dr. Johnson.

By the death of Dr. Hosmer Allen Johnson Chicago loses one of her most eminent and widely known physicians. As a practitioner, writer, instructor and state official he was identified with medicine and surgery for nearly forty years. From youth his health had been delicate, and the attack of pneumonia to which he succumbed was the fourth from which he had suffered.

Dr. Johnson was born at Wales, near Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1822. His parents moved to Michigan, and young Johnson worked on their farm until 18 years of age. Then he got a chance to teach school, and began to carve out a career for himself. After graduating from the University of Michigan he went to Chicago in 1850, and entered Rush Medical college. Two years later he received his diploma and started on a career of active usefulness.



DR. H. A. JOHNSON.

Among the positions he has held the following may be mentioned: Resident physician of Mercy hospital, professor at Rush Medical college, professor at Chicago Medical college, member Academy of Sciences, member Chicago Historical society, president Illinois State Medical society, president Illinois state board of medical examiners, delegate of American Medical association to the European congress of physicians and surgeons, member Chicago board of health, member of the national board of health and editor of The Northwestern Medical Journal.

Dr. Johnson leaves a widow and one son—Dr. Frank Seward Johnson, professor of pathology in the Chicago Medical college.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE TRUST.

Frank McGrath, of Kansas, Talks Regarding Its Intentions.

The Farmers' Alliance of Kansas has begun the organization of a trust. Its author is Frank McGrath, president of the state alliance. In a conversation with him the other day he clearly outlined its object.

"We propose to control absolutely the markets of farm products by controlling their sale. Now I dare say you think this a foolishly absurd scheme, but it's practicable, and therefore possible. Through our county Alliance agents, who will get the knowledge in the sub-alliances, we can know of every bushel of grain and of every steer, sheep or hog to be marketed. We will know of those who can hold their products and of those who have to sell immediately. For the products of the latter we will have district storage warehouses, and we will sell only when the market is such as to yield a profit to the producer.

"Besides Kansas we have Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska ready to join in the undertaking at once, and I haven't a doubt that we will ultimately secure the co-operation of all the great agricultural states. What would be the effect if the four I have named should withhold their products from market a single week? No one need tell me

MR. FRANK M'GRATH.

that prices wouldn't go up. And when they did go up we wouldn't unload everything we had and break the market, but would ship from our warehouses just enough to meet the demand. In this way we could hold the price at a point that would yield to the producer a reasonable profit.

"The price of our products would be determined just as is the price of any other product in an open market. To the cost of production will be added a fair profit, and the sum will be the price. The talk of the impossibility of determining the cost of production of farm products is idle. It can be determined, and we will make a point of doing it honestly and accurately.

"While our plan as yet isn't entirely completed, we have got far enough with it, and have received for it encouragement sufficient from the other states to justify me in saying that it will be put to the test."

McGrath is one of the shrewdest of the Alliance leaders. His chief power lies in his ability as an organizer. During the brief period of his incumbency of the state presidency the Kansas Alliance has become a well disciplined army, awaiting orders from headquarters to march in nearly any direction.

President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

In the closing days of the session, after Senator Ingalls—who will not be a member of the next congress—had resigned the office of president pro tempore, a caucus of Republican senators was held, as the result of which Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, was declared the party nominee for the vacant place. This is equivalent to election in open session, and places the Nebraska statesman next in line to Vice President Morton as a political power.

HON. C. F. MANDERSON.

Mr. Manderson has had a very active career. He was 22 years old when he fought at the battle of Shiloh as colonel of the Ninth Ohio regiment of volunteers. In 1865 he resigned because of wounds, but was afterward brevetted a brigadier general. In 1868 he became a resident of Nebraska. He is about 54 years of age.

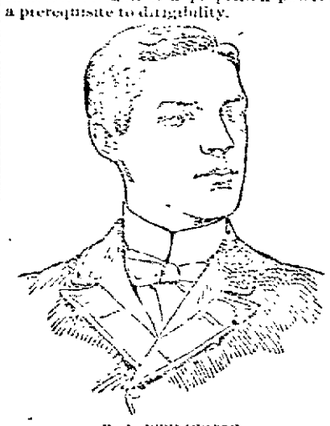
It costs money to provide an opera for the people. The budget of the Paris theatres, recently made public, shows that there are 700 people on the salary list. Members of the chorus get $600 a year each. The leader of the orchestra has a salary of $2,400, and the dancers in the corps de ballet ranging in amount from $320 annually to $1,600. The entire expenditure is little less than $900,000 annually.

THE LATEST AIR SHIP.

ITS INVENTOR BELIEVES THAT IT WILL BE A SUCCESS.

The Gas Engine and Aluminum Employed in the Construction and Equipment of the Big Machine—The Propeller Constructed on New Principles.

There are several problems in mechanics which have kept their places among the unsolved despite all efforts. Since Watt first used steam as the motor power of the industrial world, thousands of lives and millions of money have been devoted to making a practical rotary engine, but so far without success, and many eminent engineers have pronounced it impossible. Another problem, an issue of vastly greater importance, is that of aerial navigation. This has occupied the front rank of great things to be done for nearly a hundred years, and it, too, has been many times pronounced unsolvable, but in spite of discouragement and failure the world has always believed that some one would put a propeller and a rudder upon the balloon and make it the equal of the bird in locomotion. This Mr. E. J. Pennington, of Mt. Carmel, Ills., claims to have done. He has now on exhibition at Chicago a crude model illustrating the two leading principles which he claims for his air ship, viz., the propelling and steering apparatus. It may be well to state here that a vessel traversing water or air must be able to move independently of the currents it encounters in order to be manageable. Hence in aerial navigation a propelling power is a prerequisite to durability.

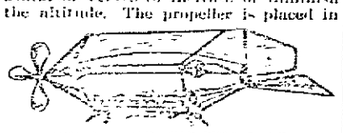


E. J. PENNINGTON.

One of the chief difficulties heretofore has been the weight of the apparatus itself and of the necessary fuel, and also the danger from the use of fire as a source of power. It may be interesting to recall the fact that the same famed difficulties were strenuously urged against the feasibility of steam navigation of the ocean. It was said that the largest boats could not carry coal enough to get from Liverpool to New York, and it was facetiously added that they would have to come back for more, or establish coaling stations by the way. But invention unconsciously works toward great results, and the infant discovery becomes a giant before those who were born with it have grown to manhood. The inventor of today in the field of aerial navigation has two powerful aids which were not at the service of the inventor of a few years ago.

These are aluminium and the gas engine. Aluminium is the lightest metal known, being about one-third the weight of iron. It is very strong and malleable, and hence particularly adapted for use in the construction of an air ship. It is only recently that it has been procurable at a price which puts it within reach for commercial purposes upon a large scale, and it is even yet comparatively very expensive. The gas engine does away with the necessity of a boiler and a heavy load of fuel, and by combining these two the weight of the ship itself is reduced to a minimum, leaving a considerable margin for the load. By the use of aluminium with a limited amount of steel Mr. Pennington is said to have made an engine which gives one horse power for every two and a half pounds of metal used in its construction. This in itself is a great accomplishment if it prove equal to the claims made for it.

The body of the air ship is cigar shaped. It has an enormous keel on top and arrow plains (so called) on each side of about the same dimensions. It also has both a vertical and a horizontal rudder. The keel and arrow plains are to give effectiveness to the rudders. The vertical rudder is, of course, for the purpose of directing the progress of the machine, while the horizontal one serves to increase or diminish the altitude. The propeller is placed in



HOW THE AIR SHIP WILL LOOK.

front, and its peculiar construction is one of the main features of the ship. It is, as are many other of the greatest things known to man, the result of a happy accident. Mr. Pennington was experimenting in his factory as opportunity offered to determine the amount of "pull" which he could develop with a given power.

The propeller was taken off between trials and left about the shop, where one of the blades was accidentally bent. Upon the next trial Mr. Pennington noticed a wonderful increase of efficiency and a change in the direction of the current created. Upon examination he discovered the cause to be the bent blade of the propeller. He straightened the other blades and found the increased efficiency almost marvelous. It comes about in this way: Instead of forcing the air straight back against the front of the body of the ships now constructed the blades force it back and outward, thus making a partial vacuum in front and lessening the resistance to progress many times less. The new propeller bores a hole in the air and pushes the balloon with the shavings. An idea of the importance of this calculation may be inferred from the statement that the best natural speed Pennington could attain by use of the old wheel was forty miles an hour, also with the new one, upon the same basis of reckoning, he could [illegible] fifty miles an hour.

[illegible] for raising and lowering the ship. These will run of [illegible] to prevent [illegible] the balloon from [illegible] or descending [illegible] of a [illegible].

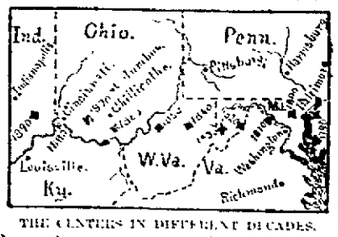
The steering apparatus [illegible] the proper [illegible] to be composed and [illegible] by means of [illegible].

The [illegible] chamber is constructed [illegible] of the latest and best design. It is of one large member, but is made of [illegible] compartments, so that if [illegible] one compartment of it should happen to spring a leak

THE CENTER OF POPULATION.

It Has Marched Westward Steadily Along the Thirty-ninth Parallel.

According to a recent census bulletin the center of population in the United States rested on June 1, 1890, in southern Indiana, at a point a little west of south of Greensburg, the county seat of Decatur county, and twenty miles east of Columbus, Ind. The closeness with which the center of population, through such rapid westward movement as has been recorded, has clung to the parallel of 39 degs. of latitude cannot fail to be noticed. The most northern point reached was at the start, in 1790; the most southern point was in 1880, the preceding decade having witnessed a rapid development of population in the southwest, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana having been admitted as states and Florida annexed and organized as a territory. The extreme variation in latitude has been less than 19 minutes, while the hundred years of record have accomplished a movement of longitude of nearly 9.5 degs.



THE CENTERS IN DIFFERENT DECADES.

Assuming the westward movement to have been uniformly along the parallel of 39 degs. of latitude, the westward movement of the several decades has been as follows: 1790-1800, 41 miles; 1800-10, 36 miles; 1810-20, 50 miles; 1820-30, 30 miles; 1830-40, 55 miles; 1840-50, 55 miles; 1850-60, 81 miles; 1860-70, 42 miles; 1870-80, 58 miles, and 1880-90, 48 miles, a total westward movement of 505 miles. The sudden acceleration of movement between 1850 and 1860 was due to the transfer of a considerable body of population from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, twelve individuals in San Francisco exerting as much pressure at the then pivotal point—viz., the crossing of the 83d meridian and the 39th parallel—as forty individuals at Boston.

CORA DIEHL'S CAMPAIGN.

It Has Ended in Her Election to a County Office.

Oklahoma is certainly a progressive land. It was settled in a day, and now, though less than two years of age, presents the appearance of a long inhabited country. The first election of county officers has just been held, and though women are not allowed to vote there, a young lady was chosen to an important position.

Miss Cora V. Diehl, register of deeds elect for Logan county, Oklahoma, was born in Union county, Pa., Jan. 19, 1869. When 11 years old she moved with her parents to Great Bend, Kan., where the family lived on a farm for five years. Her

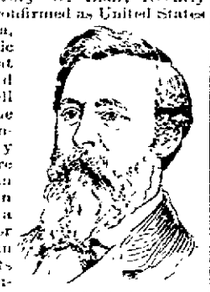
MISS CORA V. DIEHL.

father, H. C. Diehl, having no son, shaped his daughter's education with the view of bringing her forward as a reformer. At the age of 16 years she appeared at many public meetings of the Greenback party and delivered recitations. Her parents moved to Montrose, Colo., where they lived a short time, and then returned to Kansas. The daughter accompanied them, and soon after accepted a position in the office of the register of deeds at Great Bend. Later she was appointed deputy register, which position she filled for two years, when she resigned (Jan. 1, 1889) to go to her parents in Oklahoma.

Miss Diehl joined the Farmers' Alliance, and though but 21 years old became a leader and speaker. She was unanimously nominated by the convention of the people's party in session at Guthrie for register of deed, and was afterward indorsed by the Democrats. She conducted an aggressive campaign, and accompanied by her father stumped the county. Her speeches evinced ability and earnestness, and she got the largest majority of any one on the ticket. She has the distinction of being the first woman to hold office in Oklahoma, and also is the youngest woman in the country to conduct a political campaign in her own behalf.

United States Minister to China.

Ex-Senator Henry W. Blair, recently nominated and confirmed as United States minister to China, has been in public life so long that his name and views are well known to all the people of the country. Probably New Hampshire never sent a man to Washington who achieved a greater fame for individuality than Blair. His efforts in behalf of education, prohibition and female suffrage are matters of history. He is a Republican, but regarding his appointment a Democratic paper of New York city said the other day:



HON. H. W. BLAIR.

"His selection is most favorably received by the leaders of both parties. The feeling is that he will fill the mission perfectly. He is alert, untiring, much given to inquiry and the civilization of China will stir him profoundly. The missionaries, it is assumed, will be delighted. Mr. Blair takes a lively interest in all mission work, and those who labor in the Chinese field will find in him both a coadjutor and a friend."

The new minister is now 56 years of age.

The proposed visit of the empress of Austria to Jerusalem calls to mind the fact that no crowned woman has viewed the holy sepulcher since the days of the Empress Helena, the reputed discoverer of the cross.

McSWAT'S EXPERIMENT.

In Which the Tongue That Never Told a Lie Got Smoked Out.

Mr. McSwat went home one afternoon a few weeks ago with something wrapped up in a brown paper. He laid it on the kitchen table, but kept his hand on it, as if it were a mystery too momentous to be unfolded without taking precautions against inflicting upon the sensitive nervous system of Mrs. McSwat a sudden and unexpected shock.

"Well, Billiger, what is it?"

"Don't be in a hurry, Lobelia. All in good time. I have made up my mind to try a little experiment. I can hardly call it an experiment, though. It is such an obvious, practical thing that it's a wonder to me it hasn't been done for a hundred years. I am going to show you, Lobelia, how to save money and add to the comforts of life."

Mr. McSwat then proceeded with great deliberation to open the package. He took off the string, rolled it up into a little coil, and gave it to Mrs. McSwat.

"It's a good idea, Lobelia," he said, "to save every piece of string that comes into the house. You may need it some time."

She had a baggful of similar coils laid away somewhere, tangled into an inextricable mass and running over at the top, and had no use under the shining sun for another inch of string, but she promised to take care of this particular wad. Meanwhile Mr. McSwat was slowly unrolling the bundle. He brought to view at last a beef's tongue.

"There it is, Lobelia," he exclaimed.

"I don't see anything remarkable about it, Billiger, except that it isn't smoked."

"That's just the point, madam," he retorted. "I've got tired of paying sixty cents apiece for smoked tongues that look like a section of a dried monkey's forearm, and taste as if they had been dug up out of an Indian mound. I'm going to smoke my own beef tongues hereafter."

"But how are you going to do it? We haven't any smoke house."

"Just you wait a minute and you'll see. Bring me an iron poker."

Mrs. McSwat hunted up the desired implement and brought it to him.

"Now observe."

He thrust the poker about half its length through the slit in the smaller end of the tongue.

He preceded her up stairs, opened a back window, stepped out on the kitchen roof, and made his way up by laborious climbing to the comb, and thence along to the chimney at the farther end. Lifting himself carefully up he placed the poker across the top of the chimney, the beef tongue hanging down inside.

"That's the scheme, Lobelia," he said, clambering back to the window. "It'll smoke the thing all right and save just forty cents. Catch me buying smoked tongues any more!"

"But there's no smoke coming up that chimney, Billiger," said his wife. "We burn hard coal, you know."

"I'll fix that. We'll throw in a slab occasionally, and if that doesn't make smoke enough we'll burn a little soft coal. They're both cheaper than hard coal."

They went down stairs, and for the next twenty-four hours or longer, in compliance with instructions from Billiger, Mrs. McSwat and the amiable domestic, Ophelia, plied the kitchen range liberally with slabs of wood and chunks of soft coal.

On the morning of the second day after Mr. McSwat had put in operation his grand scheme for saving money and adding to the comfort of living, he climbed out to the chimney again, lifted the tongue out and brought it down stairs.

"No discount on this job, Lobelia," he said, holding it up. "It's smoked till you can't rest. Ever see a finer looking tongue than that?"

"Doesn't it look a good deal shriveled, Billiger?" inquired Mrs. McSwat dubiously.

"A smoked tongue always looks shriveled. All you need to do now is to scrape it off nicely, peel off the skin and cook it."

Mrs. McSwat pulled the tongue off the poker, laid it down on the table and it broke in two.

It was covered with a thick deposit of soot, was charred almost to the center, and from its steaming interior came a rich odor in which several distinct kinds of smoke were clearly perceptible.

"It won't need any more cooking, Billiger," announced Mrs. McSwat, after a brief examination.

In the center of the thickest portion there was about an ounce and a half of flesh that had escaped the general destruction in which the rest of the tongue had been involved. How Mrs. McSwat carefully scooped this out, served it up for Billinger's dinner as temptingly as the nature of the case would admit, and hung over him like an angel of mercy while he ate it—how Billinger McSwat made a mental computation as to the saving he had effected in smoking his own beef tongue, without counting two large rents in the inner periphery of each trousers leg caused by the shingle nails on the roof—how he reflected on the comforts he had added to life by his little experiment—it is not the purpose of this chronicle to relate, but trustworthy information received at this office quite recently is to the effect that Mr. McSwat buys his smoked tongues now and pays without a murmur whatever the monopolist behind the meat counter chooses to ask him.—Chicago Tribune.

The Proof.

"Are these mackerel quite fresh?" asked a lady of a ragged but pompous old colored fish peddler who came to her door.

"Oh, yes, lady, puffeckly so, puffeckly so," was the reply. "Jess nostrilize them and see."

"Nostrilize them? What do you mean by that?"

"Why, lady," said the peddler, with a look indicative of pity for her ignorance, "smell 'em! smell 'em!"—Exchange.

Aspirations.

Frugal Husband—I wish I had $50,000 a year.

Unappreciative Wife—What for? You don't spend a quarter of your present income.

Frugal Husband—Oh, I know; but then I could economize on a larger scale.—Life.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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EIGHT PAGES.

SATURDAY, - - - - MARCH 1[illegible].

THERE is a bright side to everything. With snow six to eight inches deep and amid the shivering contemplation of a blizzard, we see Mayor Dudley riding over the city on a snow plow, aiding in cleaning off sidewalks. If that isn't a sure sign of spring—April spring as it were—we miss our guess.

WITH the Illinois senatorial contest settled the effects of last fall's political cyclone pass into history and we shall soon have a brief season of spring weeds and demogoggery, for a change. The Illinois case is a study, if it was expensive. The idea of three hay fever statesmen blocking the wheels of legislation in order to bring the people's representatives to their special way of looking at things was refreshing. It was as notable as Jerry Simpson's sockless feet making him greater fame than his brains.

Caledonia.

The spring candidate is not a very lively critter with us over here, and we hear nothing in particular of office and office-seekers up to the present time. We trust that the parties will not nominate candidates with more boots than brains, as is generally the case, and that men best qualified for the positions will be elected to fill them.

La grippe has been getting in its work among our citizens. Quite a number complaining, and several cases quite serious. Among the worst cases we find Dr. Maxwell, he having been confined to the house for the past day or two.

Gorgeous and attractive posters and hand bills announcing an entertainment to be given in this place on the 18th and 19th, by Iler, Burke and Randall, are being displayed conspicuously by A. D. Fulton, L. L. D., advance agent.

John Crissinger drove over from Marion yesterday, the 11th, and spent an hour or two with his friends in this place.

Arrangements are being made to muster a camp of Sons of Veterans in this place with a charter membership of twenty-two, an auxiliary to Myers Post, No. 586, G. A. R.

Henry Ruff, who has been living on C. Pommert's farm one mile west of town, has moved his family and goods into J. A. Douglis' house on north Main street.

Moving day will be generally observed in Caledonia, and a great many changes will occur at that time.

Commencement exercises of the Caledonia High school are expected to equal if not surpass all former efforts of that kind. Great preparations are being made by both Superintendent and pupils and we are promised that it shall be a success. There will be four graduates in the class of 1891.

A. M. Dills has received a letter from Mrs. Dills written at Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Dills was caught in the washout on the Southern Pacific and was compelled to stop over at Tucson, Arizona, for several days, and as all communication was cut off, it was impossible to hear from her. Her very many friends are pleased to hear of her safe arrival at her destination.

Wm. McMurray, from the southern part of this state, is visiting friends in this locality.

March 12. REGULAR.

[From another Correspondent.]

The past week of good roads brought many loads of grain, hogs, etc., making many happy at the prospect of the return of the good old times, but it now looks as if our roads would be spoiled by a sudden change of the weather.

The grip has again appeared among us, quite a number of cases reported, but none of them serious.

The friends of Wm. Hart took to his home many tokens of esteem and respect in the shape of flour, meat, sugar, coffee, etc., in all amounting to several dollars worth. Mr. Hart has been confined to his room for over one year with rheumatism, and although not wanting financially, is indeed entitled to the sympathies of the public, having never lived other than an honorable and industrious life.

We noticed the familiar face of P. F. Foreman on our streets last Wednesday. Mr. Foreman has been engaged in the commission business in Cleveland.

Our enterprising stockmen continue to ship two or three cars of porkers and sheep per week. Were it not for the money coming in in that direction and the [illegible] soakers, we would often be short indeed.

W. S. Rainer jumped from the fast train Saturday evening and got a tumble which he will never forget. He misjudged the speed of the train and was hurled about fifteen or twenty feet down an embankment. He was considerably bruised and scratched, but says he was thankful to escape with his [illegible]. He says he will ride to the Pacific [illegible] next time if the train does not stop.

Our schools are moving along nicely under the management of Supt. [illegible] and his able corps of teachers. [illegible] Caledonia can be proud of her [illegible].

We are extremely pained to see so many young boys loafing around the street corners and indulging in talk which is not becoming to them or any one else. Boys, remember, as is the boy, so will be the man. If you spend your youth in [illegible] street w[illegible] [illegible]

March 12. [illegible]

A [illegible]

They [illegible] Mer, in France [illegible] of fidelity. A French [illegible] [illegible] of the north [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the most [illegible] [illegible] time the poor animal [illegible] over the [illegible] [illegible] after the [illegible] as soon as [illegible] [illegible] always [illegible] beloved [illegible].

He [illegible] and above all [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] romantic English [illegible] sweetheart, [illegible] And over there, afar, afar in the north, the fair Scandinavian feels some inexplicable want. Something is missing to her, she does not know what it is; it is the unconscious regret of the faithful companion deserted afar.—Baltimore American.

Subscribed or Superscribed.

Many are the pitfalls which lie in the path of the man who sits down to make his will. In a case recently tried in the probate court the witnesses were stated in the usual words to have "hereunto subscribed their names," but it happened that these witnesses' signatures were written in the margin and somewhat higher than these attesting words. Hence arose the grave question, Could a signature be said to be subscribed when, strictly speaking, it was superscribed? It is easy to conceive a judge of rigidly logical tendencies who would have decided that there had been in this case no proper attestation.

Fortunately Sir C. Parker Butt, fortified by a decision of Lord Campbell, decided that, though it might seem a strange interpretation to put upon the word "subscribe," to hold that writing the witnesses' names above the testator's signature in the margins was a compliance with the act, yet in the eye of the law the word "subscribe" "simply means signing the name without any reference to its position on the document."—London News.

Boston's Fast Speaking Preacher.

Two hundred and forty words a minute, four words every second, is a rate of speed which seems almost beyond the power of articulation, yet that was the measure of the torrent of eloquent exposition and appeal poured forth in St. Paul's church Monday by the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks. Try to equal it reading from a printed page in a conversational tone, and then imagine the immensely increased difficulty of the task in a large church, before a great congregation, and without the guidance even of a written note. The business men, for whom the service was especially designed, had been assured that the discourse would be short, and so it was in time, for it was finished in twenty-five minutes, but the report made by two stenographic reporters covered 6,000 words and gave the extraordinary averages with which this paragraph opens.—Boston Journal.

Novel Bird Story.

When Mr. Andrew Young returned from Alaska last fall he went out to his ranch on Young's river to dig his potatoes. Passing a hollow tree he noticed several bushels already gathered. He looked around the patch, but saw no signs of anyone having disturbed the ground, and to solve the mystery watched the tree. He was soon rewarded by seeing a flock of bluejays alight on the tree, and each bird had a potato in its bill, which was dropped into an opening in a limb and passed down to the ground. He procured sacks, and as fast as one was filled another was put at the place, and in this way the birds harvested forty bushels of potatoes for him from various patches around the country.—Astoria (Ore.) Express.

A Muskrat Trap.

Jim Candee, an old Lyme trapper, has caught an unprecedented number of muskrats this year. He sinks a half barrel near the runs of the rats to the level of the ground, half fills it with water, and then on floating pieces of boards in the tub places small pieces of carrots. When the muskrat jumps in after the bait he can't get out, and he leaves the trap set for another victim. Mr. Candee has caught as many as six rats in a single barrel in one night.—Hartford Times.

Waked from His Winter's Sleep.

A Ledyard [illegible] [illegible] old tree [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] Novel

Mr. D[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Adventure of a [illegible] Mule.

Mollie, an old piebald mule, had a remarkable adventure in Cincinnati. Her owner, [illegible], had led her into the [illegible] [illegible] the treacherous [illegible] and buried the animal under [illegible] tons of rock and dirt twenty feet [illegible] escaped falling into the [illegible] [illegible] the exhausted mule showed her head 200 feet away at the [illegible] of a sewer only two and one-half feet in diameter. She was assisted in [illegible] from the sewer. She had been [illegible] buried alive. Her rough hide was [illegible] and lacerated with numberless gashes from which the blood flowed. Great [illegible] on her sides and [illegible] her legs were so strained that she could hardly stand.

Nevertheless Mollie was very much alive, as she betrayed by a "Yee-haw-w!" of triumph and a nonchalant twirl of her short tail. The animal had emerged in a ravine near Gilbert avenue. Her trip through the rock bound sewer was somewhat aided by the downward slope of the channel and by the slight stream of water which lubricated the masonry of the lower side. Nevertheless, Mollie's escape was a most surprising one, and probably never equaled in the line of animal adventure.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Didn't Like the Dead March.

Among those who watched the Sherman funeral procession was a little boy to whom soldiers are a delight, but too young to see in the Grand Army veterans anything except a lot of tiresome old fellows whose endless lines were so long in getting by that his mother took him home before he had seen the glittering uniforms for which his soul hungered. This of course displeased the boy, and that night he bitterly criticised the arrangement of the procession. His father's attempt to explain matters availed nothing. Other processions, he said, were much better, for in them the soldiers came first and the Grand Army last, and little boys and their mammas didn't lose anything by going home early.

"I could have stood it," he said at last, "if those old men hadn't made their bands play over and over a tune that sounded like 'You've got to see us! You've got to see us! You've got to see us!' That made me mad!"—New York Times.

Mr. Redpath's Sympathies.

The truth is James Redpath was a man of intense feelings and strong sympathies, which were always ready to go out to all whom he believed to be wronged and oppressed. He was an ardent abolitionist. Few men ever labored more for the cause of the Irish people. His regard for President Davis was of the same sort. It was sympathy for the one southern man who was disfranchised and proscribed for a political act in which he had been engaged in common with many thousands of his countrymen. Mr. Redpath in all he did was consistent with his own ardent nature and overpowering tenderness for the weak and the oppressed. He never violated its unities, no matter how strange his conduct in some instances may have appeared. He was true to his own heart all the way through.—New Orleans Picayune.

Hunts Foxes Though an Old Man.

Boston Skiles lives at the Gap, Lancaster county. He is at least seventy-five years of age, and is yet able to sit well in the saddle, and when he goes fox hunting, which is almost daily at this season of the year, he eats but one meal and then dashes off with as light a heart as the next one and only eats again when he returns late in the evening. He always makes it a rule to never eat between meals. He has now twenty-seven foxes penned up. He usually catches from thirty to forty in a season and then lets them out in the spring. He has been as successful this winter as in any winter past. There are few who can ride better or have a keener sense of the fun which fox hunters experience in a hunt or chase.—West Chester (Pa.) News.

Marriage of Two Blind Persons.

The Rev. William G. Herbert, pastor of the High Street Methodist Episcopal church, was called upon Thursday night to unite a blind couple in wedlock. They were Mr. W. Tuck Levely, of Annapolis, and Miss Mary Lee, of Baltimore county. The marriage was performed at the bride's home, and was witnessed by several relatives. Mr. Levely, the groom, is young and has a beardless face. He is a piano tuner. The bride is young and handsome. She is an accomplished performer on the piano and is well educated. Both were educated at the Maryland School for the Blind, and it is said that the courtship began while they were in that institution.—Baltimore Sun.

Pity the Blind.

A blind man who plays sacred music upon an accordeon is perambulating the streets of Windsor. His affliction attracted some time ago the attention of her majesty the queen, who while taking a drive saw him in the street and [illegible] gave him a gratuity. He [illegible] upon his breast a placard with the rather ambiguously worded inscription: "[illegible] from inflammation. Assisted by [illegible] the queen."—Land en Tribune.

We[illegible] are just finishing what is [illegible] the longest [illegible] fence [illegible] It surrounds J. O. Stuy[illegible] park at Tranquility, N. J. [illegible] will be when completed [illegible] The sawmill at Al[illegible] running continually [illegible] The fence is ten [illegible] of hemlock an[illegible] It will cost [illegible]

A [illegible] was called to attend [illegible] whose face had been [illegible] a carriage accident. [illegible] conclusion that to pre[illegible] was necessary to re[illegible] with a piece of [illegible] he provided [illegible] a portion of [illegible]

BOSTON WET DAY HUMORS.

Congressman "Joe" O'Neil never carries an umbrella, but when it rains he wears a big mackintosh with the collar turned up.

Ex-Governor Brackett wears his silk hat in good weather and bad, and carries an umbrella when it rains.

Governor Russell wears his silk hat rain or shine and in storm. He carries an umbrella, wears goloshes and an ordinary overcoat.

Gen. Butler always wears a big slouch hat, and he nearly always rides in a herdic to and from his office in inclement weather.

Robert Grant, novelist and water commissioner, wears overshoes and a mackintosh, and carries an umbrella besides on rainy days.

Ex-Governor John D. Long always wears his silk hat on the street, and nearly always is seen with an umbrella. He wears a heavy overcoat.

Speaker W. E. Barrett, of the house of representatives, doesn't carry an umbrella on rainy days, but goes about in a long check cape mackintosh.

In bad weather ex-Mayor Prince wears overshoes, and he carries an umbrella always, whether it rains or shines. He rides to his office in a carriage.

Charles Levi Woodbury usually carries a plain wooden handled umbrella and wears an ordinary overcoat and an immense slouch hat that is strictly sui generis.

Gen. John M. Corse wears a roomy ulster when it rains, scorns goloshes and rubbers and only infrequently is seen with an umbrella, when he carries the simplest kind of an instrument.

In rainy weather Mayor Matthews usually wears a derby hat, an ordinary heavy overcoat, with the collar turned up, and strong overshoes. He carries an umbrella only occasionally.

Manager "Jack" Crabtree, of the Park theatre, and Lotta's handsome brother, wears a brown derby hat all the year around that he sends to Canada for, and never wears an overcoat or carries an umbrella.

Asa Potter wears an ordinary overcoat, disdains overshoes, and, as he likes to tell with a hearty laugh, he carries only the umbrellas that people present to him. He never wears any other kind of hat but a derby.

Ex-Mayor O'Brien wears a silk hat, except in stormy weather, and then he uses a derby. He wears a check cape overcoat, and carries a silver handled umbrella when it rains. He always uses overshoes in bad weather.

Francis Peabody, Jr., one of the newly appointed colonels on Governor Russell's staff, never carries an umbrella, and doesn't wear rubbers or overshoes. He wears a black army cape mackintosh and a pot hat on rainy days.

Police Commissioner Lee can often be seen around the police stations late at night, particularly when the weather is very bad. He keeps the bottoms of his trousers rolled up, wears a heavy overcoat and a derby, and carries a silver handled umbrella.

Dr. Samuel J. Barrows, editor of The Christian Register, and a survivor of the Custer campaign, always goes habited in a voluminous black army cape overcoat and a soldier's slouch hat. He rides to his office on the horse cars every morning, rain or shine or blow.—Boston Globe.

FASHIONS FOR MEN.

"Tropical weights" is the newest nomenclature for summer goods.

The crush hat is to come back. The leading hatters have already taken the cue, and the opera hat is being made once more a feature in the show window displays.

The latest novelty in men's hosiery is of a lusterful deep navy blue, having a fast color look, and held at a price high enough to justify that the new sock is all that it seems to be.

It may be safely predicted that the Windsors and wide cravats, and made up bows in imitation of the last named, will have a great popularity during the outing season forthcoming.

The craven tan glove is by no means as prevalent as it was. A shade similar, but lighter and not so dull in finish, with self colored spear heads upon the back, is the ultra vogue at present.

The U shaped waistcoats of full dress are being cut to show a trifle more of shirt bosom expanse. This necessitates a particularly wide and long shirt front in the dress shirt, for it looks cheap to note where the bosom is joined to the shirt.

The "mussed up" effects achieved in scarf tying undoubtedly brings out the luster of the fabric. At the same time it indicates a lack of effort—although it may really require greater skill—that comports well with the current negligee feeling.

The very latest caprice of fickle fashion in connection with evening dress is the collarless double breasted U shaped white pique waistcoat. With the Tuxedo sack, upon which the shawl collar is so pronounced a feature, the effect is especially en rapport.

The craze for "everything black" long ago spent its force. There is still a respectable demand for black hosiery and underwear. The popularizing of this fad, however, tended toward cheapening the quality, with this result, that the fine trade has turned its thoughts to other ideas.—Clothier and Furnisher.

NEW USES FOR ASBESTOS.

For firemen complete suits of asbestos fireproof cloth are made.

Asbestos is supposed to have a great future as a lubricator for machine bearings.

Aprons and insulated coverings for the entire body are now constructed of asbestos.

For domestic use saucepan holders of asbestos may be [illegible] with these the grasp of the [illegible] however hot it may be, never causes pain [illegible]

Plumbers [illegible] asbestos cloth for joint w[illegible] [illegible] intended for use by [illegible] [illegible] and workers in [illegible] are among the most recent uses [illegible] mineral.

Masks [illegible] of asbestos, which are fireproof [illegible] from the hottest fire [illegible] the skin. Air is drawn [illegible] for breathing [illegible] flame, and smoke [illegible]

Asbestos mitts [illegible] and the hands are made [illegible] with [illegible] worker can grasp [illegible] and the like without discomfort. The [illegible] are sufficiently pliable to permit [illegible] small objects being readily [illegible] held in the hand [illegible]

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mr. John W. Mackay, Jr. shines as a host.

Gen. Miles is an accomplished bicycle rider.

Senator Quay has been informed by his physician that he has heart disease.

Gossip in Philadelphia places the Rev. Dr. McVickar's fee for the Astor-Willing wedding at $10,000.

Professor Palmer is the third graduate of the old Western Reserve college to assume a chair in Yale.

The late Canon Seddon was devoted to cats, and he used to nurse his own special pet in the common room at Christ church.

Senator Vilas is a good French and German scholar, and is fond of Latin. He reads "Virgil" in the original for entertainment.

The late Admiral Porter for fifty years swore off from the smoking habit every night, and began again the next morning at 10 o'clock.

Nathaniel Thayer is called the Vanderbilt of Boston. He has a fortune of $10,000,000, invested for the most part in western railways.

Capt. Randle, of Chester, Pa., commodore of the Red Star fleet, is the only American known who holds that position under a foreign flag.

Pasteur is noted for his extraordinary absentmindedness. It is said of him that he would never think of dining unless reminded of the necessity of taking food.

Marquis di Rudini, the new Italian premier, is a Sicilian, 58 years old, tall, strongly built, and with a full flowing beard that makes his appearance the more striking.

Robert Bonner looks as if he were about sixty years old. He is of medium height, well proportioned and has a florid face. He is very quiet, very polite and very pleasant in his manner.

According to a Boston dentist, the California railroad millionaire Crocker has four large diamonds set in the crown of one of his teeth. The dentist received $1,500 for his work.

M. Chauchard, of the Louvre dry goods store, in Paris, has issued a copper medal, which he gives to every one of his customers in commemoration of his purchase of "The Angelus" for the huge sum of $140,000.

Tom Sherman—Father Tom, the Jesuit—is tall, lank, thin and almost furrowed in face. To see him standing near Senator John, or his father when alive, the strong likeness between the three would strike one at a glance.

S. A. Rideout, of Cumberland Center, Me., a journeyman carpenter, has made a box, on the surface of which in mosaic are shown all the states of the Union in various woods, of proper relative size and artistically grouped.

Maj. Bonebroke is known as the Beau Brummel of southern California, and is a man of curious and picturesque ways. He has been known to wear a fur overcoat in summer, and never goes out without a pair of rubber overshoes.

TURF NOTES.

An effort is being made in several state legislatures to pass laws making the practice of what is known as "ringing" a penal offense.

In Russia, which is the great horse country of Europe, they never put blinders on a horse, and a shying horse is almost unheard of.

Frank McCabe has sold the 3-year-old chestnut filly Flavia to Fred. Gebhard, and that gentleman has changed her name to Kathleen.

D. Cooper, the Australian millionaire, who is now in England, recently purchased the mare Mosquito, the granddam of Dreadnaught, for $15,000.

A number of prominent horsemen at Lexington, Ky., have indorsed Col. R. E. Edmondson for chief of the live stock department of the World's fair at Chicago.

The Chicago Horseman says that what is needed among trotting tracks is a spirit of enterprise in the direction of affording the public some variety in the way of racing.

Fred Gebhard, C. W. Aby and Matt Storn have compromised their suit for damages against the Erie railway on account of the Shohola disaster. Mr. Gebhard receives about $10,000, Mr. Aby $2,500 and Mr. Storn $4,000.

At a public sale of thoroughbreds at Auckland, New Zealand, the famous stallion Nordenfeldt became the property of Samuel Hordon, of Sydney, N. S. W., for $28,000. D. Y. Ross, of San Francisco, Cal., was a contending bidder, but stopped at $25,000.

The name of J. Porter, the lightweight jockey, does not appear in the table of winning jockeys in "Goodwin's Turf Guide," although he is credited with having piloted sixty of his mounts to victory in 1890. At Nashville he averaged one winner a day for twenty-three consecutive days.

DESIGNS IN BRACELETS.

A four wire puzzle is a handsome bracelet.

A neat little bracelet has two strands of graduated gold beads.

A gold wire bracelet with white enameled daisies is much admired.

A gold chain bracelet with a heart shaped pendant padlock is very pretty.

Gold and platinum wire twisted together and a cross set with diamonds attract much attention.

A bracelet representing a horseshoe of gold with platinum nails is joined by a golden belt.

A unique bracelet has quite a heavy chain of round coil something like a rope, and is very handsome.

A pretty bracelet has a nugget finish, with six diamonds placed diagonally in a cross center piece.

A dainty [illegible] has a rope coil with each alternate turn enameled with flowers. There are four diamonds in each coil.

A [illegible] that is very popular is the open [illegible] chain, with a heart made of [illegible] in the center. Inside [illegible] of [illegible] stone.

A new style of bracelet is composed of thirteen [illegible] A [illegible] of the same [illegible] only [illegible] little [illegible] in it.

A very [illegible] is of double gold [illegible] a four leaf clover [illegible] in the center. [illegible] bracelets have a [illegible]

A [illegible] for engagements is [illegible] set into the wire [illegible] The key and chain on [illegible] be easily removed. This [illegible] is locked.—Chicago Herald.

A $3,000 COTTAGE.

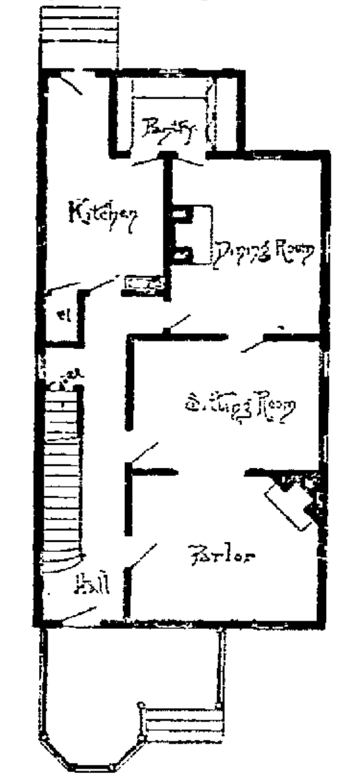
David W. King Describes an Attractive and Convenient Design.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

As in fashions of dress, so in those of architecture, there will be at times strong reactions; at others changes may come gradually. A good example illustrating this in this country, is the rise and decline of the Mansard or French roof, which was the fashion twenty or more years since. It came in various forms, straight, and with concave and convex curves, a hideous vision to the artistic eye. Happily the fashion has changed. The architectural tendency of the day is for rich and picturesque effects in both exterior and interior construction, dependent upon the materials used. Stone, brick and terra cotta lend themselves to a great variety of form, and tempt to many and varied original methods of treatment not possible to attain in constructing a wooden dwelling. Yet we may obtain a picturesque and attractive appearance in a different way, which will be both appropriate and satisfactory.

FRONT ELEVATION.

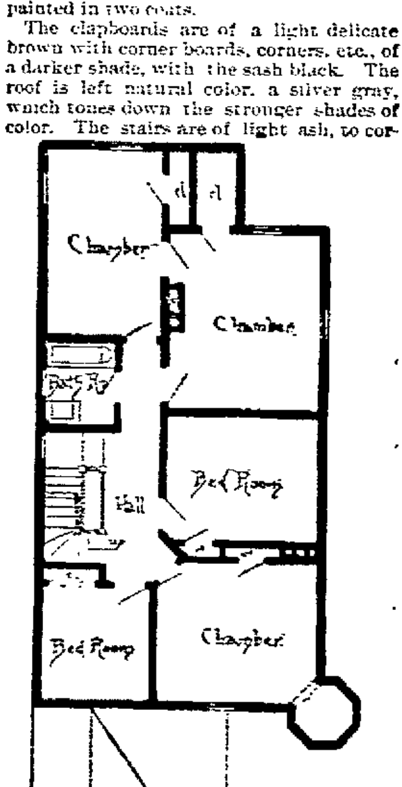
There is a variety of outline in the exterior of this house which cannot fail to attract the attention of any one who likes novelty. The odd arrangement of the veranda and porch in the first story and the handsome oriel window in the second are two of the most noticeable features in the building. The hall is 6 feet 6 inches in width, with doors opening from it into the parlor, sitting and dining rooms and kitchen. The parlor is separated by portiers from the sitting room, while you enter the dining room from the sitting room by means of a single door.



FIRST STORY.

From the main chamber above the dining room the oriel window projects, adding a pretty effect to the whole. The other rooms on this floor are of good size and conveniently arranged, with bathroom complete in the rear portion of the house, with ample closet room for the principal chambers, and a handsome stairway. There are two rooms finished in the attic, with the remainder left unfinished. The foundation walls are of stone or brick. The bricks used in the chimneys are selected from the hard brick stock delivered on the ground, laid in red mortar and painted two coats. The building is framed, sheathed on the outside of walls, covered with paper and clapboards in the first story and shingled above. The outside is painted in two coats.

The clapboards are of a light delicate brown with corner boards, corners, etc., of a darker shade, with the sash black. The roof is left natural color, a silver gray, which tones down the stronger shades of color. The stairs are of light ash, to correspond with the finish of the woodwork in the building. All other woodwork inside is painted in two coats. The building is heated by a furnace, and is provided with a good range and boiler. The mantels and fireplaces are very neatly fitted up with open grates, complete.



SECOND STORY.

The front yard has a picket fence in front. The sides and rear are fenced with ordinary board fencing. The building also has electric bells.

The cost of the above building would be not far from $3,000. D. W. KING.

Next Door.

When the woman of the house answered his ring he began:

"Madam, I'm sorry to disturb you, but I came here from Buffalo to find work at my occupation, and being unable to strike"——

"What is your occupation?" she demanded.

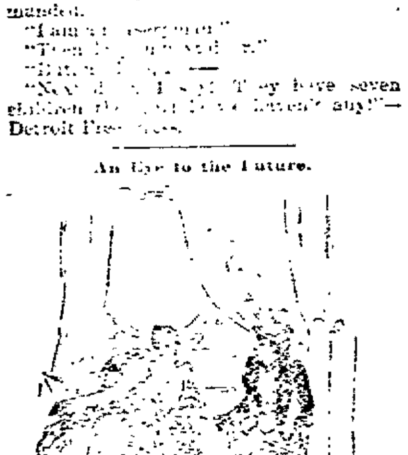
"I am a [illegible]"

"Then [illegible]"

"[illegible]"——

"Next door. [illegible] They have seven children [illegible] haven't any!"—Detroit Free Press.

An Eye to the Future.



"I don't see how you can be pleased at the idea of your brother marrying her. She's so fast and harum-scarum. She'll never make a good wife."

"Oh, but she'll make such a delightful chaperon!"—Life.

Plenty of Game.

Jordan L. Mott, president of the Harlem Democratic club, and ex-Congressman Ed Einstein were recently on a hunting trip in Virginia. What particular branch of hunting they were chiefly engaged in we do not know, but what we do know is that one day in the old town of Roanoke they were hunting something good to eat. They entered the restaurant, and asked the sable attendant what he had that was good to eat.

"Oh, everything, boss. Anything you want to order."

"Got any oysters?" asked Mr. Mott.

"No oysters, sah. Oysters jis' out. Everything else, though, in 'bundance."

"How about your fish?"

"Jis' out of fish. Got 'bout everything else."

"Well, some game would suit us," said President Mott. "What game have you got?"

"Any game you want, sah. Billiards in a back room, pool, tenpins in de cellar, and a very lively game of poker in de third story, front. More game than anything else, sah."

The New York party concluded not to indulge in any game, and sought another restaurant to satisfy their hunger.—Texas Siftings.

When She Spoke.

She was a sweet faced, blue eyed young girl, with great waves of golden hair brushed carelessly back from the noble looking, snow white brow. Her ruby lips were full and sweet. Innocence itself was in her great blue eyes. Fair and sweet was she in all the purity and guilelessness of her fresh young womanhood.

Two young men had long been watching her with eager interest. Her glorious beauty had enthralled them.

"What a sweet girl!" said one. "Never was lily fairer!"

"How I would love to hear her speak!" said the other. "No 'sweet bells jangled' could be like the words she must utter with lips like those and a face like that!"

She spoke. A friend came down the aisle and said carelessly:

"A cold day, Miss D——."

The full red lips parted slowly, the beautiful head turned with superb grace, a smile of seraphic sweetness illuminated the noble features; soft and sweet was her artless answer:

"Cold! Cold ain't no name for it!"—London Tit-Bits.

His Figures Lied.

"Say!" began a teamster, as he entered a grocery on Grand River avenue, "I want you to do a little figuring for me."

"Well?"

"I worked for a man five days at $2.75 per day. How much is that?"

"That's $13.75."

"Well, he paid me $9.25. How much was the balance?"

"Why, $4.50, of course."

"Sure about that?"

"Certainly. How else can you figure it?"

"I made it $5."

"Then you are 'way off. How did the other man make it?"

"Same as you, but"——

"But what?"

"Why, I called him a liar and a fraud and punched his head, and I have just paid a fine of $15 in the police court! Hang this new way of figuring, anyhow!"—Detroit Free Press.

What He Wanted.

The following is one of the tales of "Geordie" Drummond, the veteran North End man. It is well known that up in the north the excitement over a great football match is extraordinary, and Drummond says that after the final tie in the English cup competition some three or four years ago, between Preston North End and West Bromwich Albion, a man came into the shop of a Preston barber and threw himself down into a chair.

"Shave, sir?" inquired the barber.

"No! Throat cut!" was the astonishing reply. "North End's lost."—London Tit-Bits.

A Big Puff.

"Donnerwetter, what a splendid pair of fur gloves you are wearing!"

"You are wrong; these are not fur gloves. I am in charge of a branch of Professor [illegible] capillary tincture. The other day, on opening a bottle, a few drops [illegible] on my hands, and now you see [illegible] hair has begun to grow like the fur on a fox's back."—El Porvenir Vascongado.

Lots of Truth in This.

"Don't you think you would make more money and enjoy better health in doing [illegible]?"

"Yes, I rather think I would," answered the [illegible].

"And yet your false pride"——

"Oh, pride has nothing to do with it. I [illegible] the other woman, [illegible]"—[illegible] Journal.

That Settled It.

Young Hankinson (taking his seat in the chair)—Don't shave that mole, please; it's tender.

Barber (after a careful examination of the rest of the face)—All right, sir. Next!—Chicago Tribune.

Go to the orange social Tuesday evening, March 17th, at Presbyterian Church.

Theodore Wodley, Erie transfer clerk, has been off duty all week on account of sickness.

Rev. O. Lawrence, of Columbus, will preach in the Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning.

Miss Eva Yake entertained a small party of her friends Friday evening, at her home on west Center street.

James Miller, of Columbus, manager of the Grand Opera House, was in the city Friday forenoon on business.

The literary and musical selections will be worth hearing, at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, March 17th.

Will Aronhalt, an extra Erie operator, has been given a key at Mansfield and left today to accept his new position.

Miss Eva Allen, of this city, will leave Monday for Cleveland, O., where she will take a two years' course of study in the hospital.

H. P. Leavitt, in advance of "Si Perkins," was in the city today arranging for the appearance of that show here next Saturday evening, March 21st.

Miss Mamie Knapp very pleasantly entertained a small party of her schoolmates Thursday evening, at the home of her parents on Mt. Vernon avenue.

"The Runaway Wife" company arrived in the city at noon today from Circleville. The company will go to Columbus Sunday and will open a week's engagement in that city.

Last evening a most delightful time was had by the ladies of Cooper Corps at the home of Mrs. B. F. Waples, on north West street. Music, recitations, games and taffy was enjoyed by all.

E. E. Blaisdell, business manager for "Si Perkins," arrived in the city last night and was taken sick. He is lying at Hotel Marion with lung fever, and will likely be confined to his room for some time.

Three tramps were run in Friday afternoon and locked up for the night, but were dismissed. A large gang of the order have been infesting the C. H. V. and T yards for the past couple days, holding forth in box cars.

The Wyman Manufacturing Co. is now running all its machinery and has ordered more, to be placed in operation at once. Material is now being put in shape to manufacture a large output of their implements for the season.

Judge Matthews received a telegram from Salamanca, N. Y., today, announcing the serious illness of his daughter, Mrs. Burt Simpson. Mrs. Simpson fell and injured herself a week ago, which resulted in sickness. Mrs. Matthews will leave this evening to visit her daughter.

A telegram from W. J. Idleman states that Dr. C. E. Drake left Portland, Ore., last Thursday, with the remains of his wife, for Nevada, O., where they are expected to arrive by Wednesday. The funeral will take place there next Thursday. The remains will be interred at Nevada, Mrs. Drake's former home.

Profs. E. J. Yanger and W. H. Parkinson arrived in this city from Cleveland this morning, where they have been in attendance at the annual commencement of the Euclid avenue Business College. Prof. Yanger will remain in the city a short time, the guest of Mr. Parkinson. He is an experienced teacher in book keeping, short hand and penmanship.

Miss Jennie Adams, representing Robinson & Fonda, shoe and slipper dealers, of Rochester, N. Y., was in the city Friday. This house has the only two ladies selling footwear on the road. Miss Adams is a bright little lady and understands the shoe business thoroughly. She is also making large sales in most of towns where she goes, and she could show many of the sterner sex, in the same business, some splendid pointers on selling goods.

It has been generally understood that the Lime City Business College would be one of the Caton chain of colleges and such, until very recently was the intention, but after all arrangements had been completed and a part of the equipments ordered, Prof. Caton decided not to open the college. Prof. Parkinson, who had been instrumental in working up the college here, upon hearing of this decision immediately resigned his position as principal of the shorthand and type writing departments of Caton's Buffalo college and has returned to his home in this city and will at once proceed to fit up the college with modern equipments preparatory to it opening early in April. The college will be even better under its present management than it would otherwise have been, for Prof. Caton intended to have the actual business course completed at his Cleveland school, but under Mr. Parkinson's management the college will be complete in all its courses.

Birthday Party.

About thirty-five of Will Creasap's friends met at his home Friday evening and gave him a very pleasant surprise in honor of his nineteenth birthday. The evening was spent in charming music and amusing games. Delicious refreshments were served at a late hour, after which the crowd retired to their homes, feeling greatly pleased with their evening's enjoyment.

GUEST.

COMPLETE PROGRAM

Of the Marion County Sabbath Conference, to be Held Sunday and Monday, March 15 and 16.

FIRST DAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 15.

A mass meeting in the interest of Sabbath observance in Music Hall. All ministers and churches of the city and county, as far as possible, uniting.

Music, 3 p. m.

Addresses by Rev. E. D. Whitlock, D. D., Delaware, and Rev. Oman Lawrence, field secretary O. S. Association.

EVENING SERVICES.

Presbyterian church — Address by Rev. Willis Palmer, assistant field secretary O. S. Association, and Rev. E. Barnard.

Christian church—Addresses by Rev. Dr. Whitlock and Rev. J. R. Downer.

Free Baptist church—Addresses by Rev. R. Wallace and Rev. J. de Q. Donehoo.

SECOND DAY, MONDAY, MARCH 16.

Convention in the Free Baptist church, Rev. W. L. Neal, chairman.

2 p. m.—Devotional song service.

2:30 p. m.—General discussion, subject, The Christian Sabbath: Its Safeguards and Its Perils.

Rev. W. E. Thomas—The Bible Doctrine of the Sabbath.

Rev. J. H. Julian—Origin of the Christian Sabbath.

Rev. H. C. Martindale—Puritan or Continental Sabbath. Which?

Rev. W. P. Hale—The Sabbath and the Saloon.

Rev. E. Barnard—A Horoscope of the Future: America Without a Sabbath.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30 p. m.—Music.

Discussion.

Rev. A. Crabtree—Relation of Sabbath Observance to Labor.

Rev. J. de Q. Donehoo—History of the Sabbath Among the Anglo-Saxon Race: Its Place in Our Civil Life.

W. Z. Davis, Esq.—The Legal Status of the Sabbath.

Rev. L. P. Gross—What May We Expect in Aid of the Reform from the German Churchmen?

By the Secretaries—Aims and Objects of the Ohio Sabbath Association.

Reports of committees.

The music on both days will be under the direction of Messrs. F. W. Fish and J. E. Waddell.

All friends of the christian Sabbath throughout the county are urgently requested to attend this conference.

Visitors will be cordially received and cared for.

The Girl Located.

[Bucyrus Forum.]

Possibly the most pleasant little reunion occurring in this city for some time took place at the Pennsylvania depot one day this week, and one of the principals, G. W. Hull, is yet enthusiastic over the recollections of boyhood scenes. He accompanied a relative to the station Tuesday and after the train arrived an elderly stranger stepped up, grasped his hand and cordially called him by name. Mr. Hull was nonplused until he found that he was shaking hands with Lyman Doty, a retired farmer and banker residing in Missouri, with whom he was a constant companion fifty-five years ago. They were born and lived seven years on adjoining farms in this county and also lived side by side two years in Marion county, continually in each other's company, and getting "larruped" by their fathers for the same offenses which country lads have a tendency to fall into. When Mr. Hull was ten years of age his friend moved with his parents to Missouri and from that time forward until Tuesday they had never corresponded or met, and Mr Doty only reconized Mr. Hull at the depot by the striking resemblance he bore to his father. After talking for a while Doty called his old friend into the waiting room of the depot and subsequently to confidentially informing him that his wife had died a year ago, wanted to know where he could find that rosy cheeked little girl, Attie Scribner, with whom they were both in love and over whom they had so many boyish quarrels. He said he wanted to see her and renew the memories of youthful days. Mr. Hull gasped and was not more than two seconds in telling him that Attie Scribner was now Mrs. Attie Hull, but that there were no objections to his calling around. Mr. Doty looked somewhat disappointed, but accompanied Mr. Hull to the house where the trio spent several delighful hours. He left the same evening for Marion county, but not without a picture of the once "rosy cheeked" girl in his pocket, and will go from there to Defiance county to visit his mother who is now living at the age of ninety-one years.

Mr. Hull greatly enjoyed the visit, but is glad he is living when he thinks of his widower friend coming a thousand miles to hunt up Attie Scribner and revive old associations.

Arm Badly Injured.

John Bebout, an employe of the Wyman Manufacturing Co., met with a severe and most painful accident at the company's new works, Thursday. He was working at a swinging, cut-off saw, and having thrown off the power, reached in front of the saw for a board. His right forearm was caught in the action, and the blade went to the bone for a distance of three inches, stopping the machine. The victim will be laid up for some time with his injuries.

Jesse Bebout, a brother of the injured man, narrowly escaped serious injuries at the same machine Friday. His coat was caught by the saw, and together with his vest, was almost torn completely off. His escape from serious injuries was fortunate.

"Billy" Rounds leaves this evening for Mansfield, after a week's stay in this city, in the interest of the Jackson Wagon Co., of Jackson, Michigan.

SOUTHERN RAMBLES.

FLORIDA NOTES THAT HAVE ARRIVED TEN DAYS LATE.

Brief Reference to Lake Worth, with a Chronicle of Incidents with Reference to the Marionites Who Fan to Keep Cool While We Hug the Fire with Little Shivers.

LAKE WORTH, FLA., March 4.—These notes are contributed from the Lake North region of Florida, though not devoted exclusively to sights or observations here. This point was reached after an eighteen hour ride on the Indian river, in the comfortable St. Sebastian, under charge of Capt. Bravo, an officer who interests and entertains everybody; then eight miles south on a little railroad, the entire distance of which we covered, then eight miles more on a little steamboat with a nervous but important captain, which plies between the Lake Worth landings and the railroad connecting.

The trip was interesting in its novelty. As one comes south on the left is the narrow strip of beach across which lies the restless Atlantic in its awe-inspiring immensity; and its lashing breakers or the masts of south bound steamers are often in view; on the right are the unbroken forests, separated by occasional settlements, and back further a wilderness that has never been fully explored. Overhead are hundreds of unfamiliar birds, while on the river's broad reaches are countless flocks of ducks. But the real novelty is the journey through the narrows. They present an entrancing panorama along the narrow and marvelously crooked channels whose margins are often so close that from either side of the boat passengers can reach the limbs of the mangrove trees that line the waterways with an uncanny growth that is both weird and interesting. In fact the banks are not of earth, but simply a growth of these mangroves whose roots are so numerous and far reaching that the water is obscured. The forest is almost impenetrable. This part of the river is by far the most famous navigable portion of Florida.

* *

Lakeworth is 300 miles south and 100 miles east of Jacksonville and about twelve hundred miles south of Marion. We have been here five days and each day has been a day of sunshine. We go to the ocean often, and a sail on the lake is always in order. In front of our hotel is a grove of cocoanut palms, and amid the branches of this wonderful tree hang green and ripe nuts, and blossoms. I counted thirty nuts in one cluster on a tree near our hotel. At present the nuts have no commercial value. If sold at all one cent is the price, and you can pick one up and smash it at any time. It is small, fine flavored and full of milk.

* *

By invitation of Mr and Mrs. Jalma Lapham the Marion party partook dinner with these old-time Marionites at their pleasant home amid their beautiful surroundings.

The dinner was such a one as a northern housewife with southern opportunities might be expected to prepare. Two fine gobblers flanked with the usual accompaniments graced the board, and there was besides, new string beans, new tomatoes, guava jelly delicious selected oranges, and real cow's milk. The Lapham home is upon the most commanding elevation of Merritt's Island, affording a fine view of the river for at least twelve miles of its frontage. An orange grove just in bearing of seventeen hundred trees, surrounds the door yard, and many lemon trees are scattered about. The dooryard, about the size of two town lots, contains twenty-seven bearing orange trees, besides the following fruits: Lemon, persimon, Japan plum, tiger apple, pinto or China peach, mangove, mulberry, tamarind, pineapple, date and sugar cane. Of flowers and shrubs we noted hybiscus in full flower, jasamine, bananna shrub, crepe myrtle, whistling tree, cape jasamine, pepper tree, cabbage palm, cocoanut palm and bananna plants. Mr. Lapham has his own wharf landing and a neat steam launch, and is thus enabled to move about upon the grand highway, the river, with the independence of a Gould.

* *

The "Solid Comfort" is the house boat of Mr. T. P. Wallace. It is handsomely fitted up to give comfort, and good sleeping accommodations to a party of six. Messrs. Fairfield, Wallace, True and Fisher, of Marion, and Major Frank Laws, of Chicago, recently cruised in her to the Indian river inlet. The boys played a little one on Mr. True, by hitching a sixty-pound shark to his line. Harry pulled in for all he was worth and he will be compelled to "set 'em up" as soon as we reach port.

* *

The boys cruising in the "Comfort" met Senator Quay and party at the inlet where the Senator, by fishing for "tarpon," drives care from his brow and clears his brain for his duties in the senate. Matt Quay is thought much of by the crackers of the Indian river region.

A "tarpon" is the silver king among fish. A single scale of this noble finny king is like a flake of steel and is worth fifteen cents. The tarpon in his might weighs 160 pounds or more, and to pull him in Senator Quay, E. J. Fairfield and others are supposed to use a heavy reel and light strong line, with rod. They all have such things, but practically they pull him in with a clothes line and a hook forged by a blacksmith.

* *

At Eden, on the west bank of the river, Captain Richards has a pineapple plantation of 350,000 plants. This crop pays about eight hundred dollars to the acre. Somewhat better than corn.

* *

Lake Worth is the last lagoon of east Florida or the south end of things. It is twenty-two miles long and nearly a mile wide and has one inlet from the sea. The water is salt and clear as crystal. It is separated from the ocean by a strip of land a half mile wide, which is, by many, considered the most fertile of the state. Upon the south side of the inlet there is for a distance of four miles a strip of land fronting to the west on the lake and to the east on the ocean that is from one thousand to two thousand dollars per acre. It will raise in winter strawberries, tomatoes, potatoes, egg plant, beets, turnips, etc., with sure returns, and the cocoanut palm, the most beautiful of trees, grows as in no other place.

* *

We visited one day the ocean beach opposite Melbourne, chartering for that purpose the little steamer "City of Columbus," owned by Capt Hildreth, of Columbus, O., our next door neighbor while in Florida. The trip to the beach included a half mile by hand car, propelled by the united man power of the party. We experienced to a greater degree than ever before by this view of the ocean, a feeling of awe and reverence for the mighty power and grand majesty of the ocean forces. The beach was shell-strewn and all "gathered shells by the sea shore." The Two Ramblers dipped their feet in the salty wave, and chased the retreating tide for an hour or more.

* *

En Gallie, Fla., on the west bank of Indian river, is the site of the famous Agricultural College of the state. Here the carpet bag government built a small, two-story house on the beach in front of an untamed forest and thereby secured the U. S. government college landscrip, which was at once squandered. It is a mournful relic of what man's cupidity will do.

* *

We have been asked to state the difference between eating an orange in Florida and at home. An orange in its native land is plucked full ripe from the tree. A test of weight shows which are the heaviest and these are selected, being those full of juice. A ripe thus selected orange is a well of sugary nectar, and six or eight can be eaten without discomfort. The orange of commerce is evaporated to some extent and is too acid by comparison.

* *

The Marion party in Florida are indebted to Mr. Jimmy Thompson for many favors shown them. His gun, mule and knowledge of the country have all been at our service, and have made our stay on the island a very pleasant one.

* *

Of course there are few snakes in Florida, but every man seems to have a hide in possession. The diamond rattler is a daisy. We saw one stuffed at Cocoa twelve feet long, and they tell of whoppers still larger. Yet Mr. Wallace never met one in thirteen years, while Clifford Kling saw one his first season here.

* *

This thing of sailing on the river requires knowledge. Alligator Smith was a good sailor. His old mother, seventy years of age, came to see him along with his younger brother, and the first time the old lady in all her life put foot in a sail boat. This careful boy and good sailor upset in mid river, and Jalma Lapham had to pull out in a row boat and take the old lady off.

* *

The editor of the STAR is a high jumper. He stepped nearly upon a water snake and his leap in mid air was athletic in tone, while his yell was sioux like in melody.

* *

They tell a good one on Mr. Wallace. Everyone who has been to Florida learns that the only good way to eat an orange is to cut a small hole in one end, sever the coarse fibre by running a knife about the interior, then roll up your sleeves and go at it, imbibing the juice by the same process that one gets his first nourishment. What has this to do with a story? Well, a gentleman traveling extensively over Florida says Merritt's Island is the only place he ever struck where innocent looking oranges proved to have been plunged over, which, after being relieved of their juice had been refilled with old rye, and a quiet, pious man like Mr Wallace could pose as innocently eating an orange when in fact he was imbibing a pleasantly flavored thimbleful of "antidote." The thing is highly recommended.

* *

Lake Worth is considered the most tropical in its views and surroundings of all Florida resorts. It is certainly entitled to the banner in that respect. Here alone the cocoanut flourishes, and the India rubber tree, the banyan of this land, grows to a wonderful form. The castor bean is a tree of permanent foliage, and tuberoses are a winter outdoor blooner. The lake teems with fish you can't catch, because food is too plentiful to make bait tempting. Nevertheless we shall try them. Our menu here is sea turtle, pompano, blue fish, tomatoes, strawberries, string beans etc.

* *

The state of weather is always in order. In twenty-one days we have had two days of a norther, and nineteen days of a thermometer range of 68 to 81. While the chill wind blew it was all sunshine and the lee side of things was warm. Otherwise we have perfect June days one after the other without intermit. At Lake Worth inlet on March 3d Fairfield was in the surf fishing without a dry thread on him for two hours without ill effect. Christian and Fisher hobbed around on the high rollers just inside the shark limit for a half hour and then ran around in the sun to dry off.

THE RAMBLERS.

A MOB'S VENGEANCE

Five Sicilians Killed at New Orleans Today.

[Special to the DAILY STAR.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 14.—Five of the nine alleged murderers of Chief of Police D. C. Hennessy, who were acquitted by the jury Friday afternoon, were killed today by an infuriated mob of citizens. The verdict of the jury was a disappointment and very unsatisfactory, and incensed the population against the Mafia. The result is lynch law has done its work.

The scarf that was chanced off by Miss Selanders was drawn by Mr. C. Battenstein, 17 being the lucky number.

Robert Coleman, a farmer's boy, of Little Britain, Lancashire county, Pa., caught in a steel muskrat trap recently, it is reported, a fine fish of the bass species, which on measurement was found to be 13½ inches long and one pound six ounces in weight. The creek had risen during the night and the water flowed over the trap.

Granted a Divorce.

Luther LaRue, mention of whose suit for divorce was made Friday, was granted a decree in the afternoon from his wife, Eliza LaRue. The wife secured $700 alimony. She had asked $800, and agreed to settle for that amount.

Court adjourned Friday until Monday, when the case of John L. McBride against the C. H. V. and T. R'y Co. is assigned for hearing. This is similar to the Court case which was tried recently. The plaintiff asks for $5255 for injuries received by being struck by a train. Wednesday the criminal cases will be taken up for hearing.

The text at the East street Baptist church Sunday morning, will be John 12:32, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." No service in the evening, on account of union meeting.

Local Time Card.

N. Y., P. AND O. DIVISION.

CITY DEPOT.
[In effect Nov. 16th, 1890.]

WEST.		EAST.	
No 1	9 10 am	No 12	4:25 am
No. 37	9:10 a m	No. 4	11:0 am
No 5	12:25 pm	No 38	2:40 pm
No. 3	10:10 pm	No 8	11:40 pm
		No. 22	8:50 pm

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9:35 am	No 8	11:20 pm
No 5	12.45 pm	No 2	6:0 1 m
No. 3	11.20 pm	No 12	4 05 am
No 33	6:1 am	No 31	6 40 am

Nos. 2, 30 and 33 have no Erie connection.

BIG FOUR.

(In effect on and after Nov. 23, 1890.)

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 2	10.42 a. m.	No. 10	8:41 a. m
No. 7	5.50 p. m.	No. 2	5:50 p m
No. 9	12:10 a. m.	No. 18	9:32 p. m.
No. 17	5.35 a. m.	No. 8	3 25 a. m.
No 81, local	7.30 a m.	No. 80, local	2:30 p. m.
No 84, *M.Ac	5.30 a. m.	No. 82, *M.Ac	6 00 p. m.

*Marion accommodation; runs no further west than this city.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	8 30 am	No. 30	5 40 pm
No. 33	11 35 am	No. 32	9 30 am
No. 35	5 21 pm	No. 34	1 14 pm
		No. 36	8 43 pm

All trains run Sunday but 34 and 33. Trains 30 and 37 run only between Marion and Columbus.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TRUE UNCAPHER, Plaintiff,
against
MYRTLE E. UNCAPHER, Defendant.

THE defendant, Myrtle E. Uncapher, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, A. D., 1891, the plaintiff, True Uncapher, filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, praying a divorce from the said Myrtle E. Uncapher, on the ground of gross neglect of marital duties and wilful absence, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the 23d day of March, A. D., 1891.

TRUE UNCAPHER Plaintiff.
By CHAS. F. GARRISON, His Attorney.

Job work of all kinds neatly and promptly executed at this office.

HOW TO MAKE BREAD.

PLAIN, SIMPLE DIRECTIONS THAT WILL INTEREST HOUSEWIVES.

It Is Necessary to Be "a Spendthrift in Strength and a Miser in Flour" in Order to Succeed—The Kneading and Setting of the Dough—The Oven.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

"I am quite discouraged, indeed I am," sighed little Mrs. B[illegible] as she dropped into a chair and patted her glowing face with her white apron. "I have inquired and read and studied and experimented until I am really tired, and my bread is utterly, miserably [illegible]. There are plenty of [illegible] on scientific bread making and a [illegible] amount of literature on chemical [illegible] and fermentation, but as a [illegible] I [illegible] know a chemical [illegible] it [illegible] might just as well be [illegible] for all of the good they do [illegible]. I wish some one would write [illegible] bread making in such a way that [illegible] women or even single [illegible] understand it. Of course [illegible] meant, but, all the same, [illegible] and we are [illegible] information," and the dish[illegible] housekeeper really did [illegible] a flood of tears.

She dried her eyes as the familiar whistle of the postman reached her ears, and went to the door to receive her letters.

"From Aunt Margaret," she said; "and oh, I wonder if she has answered my questions about bread making, rolls and raised biscuits." Then she read:

While I would not disparage rules, chemistry and scientific attainments generally, yet I assure you that I found the experience of my old colored servant of much greater value than all of my higher education. She was an expert in bread making, a creative genius of light dough, and I can truly say that I never expect to eat better bread, and certainly none could be made that involved less trouble and hard work. It is the opinion of many persons that so much has been said and written about bread making on chemical and scientific principles that it is little wonder that young housekeepers become confused and disheartened by the many and apparently complicated processes.

As a matter of fact, the practical part of bread making is a very simple and easy affair, and one which any person with ordinary intelligence should be able to manage without difficulty.

Into one quart of warm water put one heaping tablespoonful of salt and one-half cake of compressed yeast, dissolved in a little tepid water. Stir this thoroughly and add flour to make a rather stiff batter, and beat it rapidly for some minutes. A large earthen cake bowl is the best dish to use, and in this the sponge should be set to rise in a warm place. In from two and one-half to four hours the dish will be full of light dough. This should be kneaded with additional flour until it is too stiff to work in the bowl, when it may be turned upon the bread board and kneaded again. The old rule is to work it forty minutes by the clock and as much longer as nature can endure.

Care must be taken to add flour slowly, and never more than is absolutely necessary to keep the dough from sticking to the board or hands. "A spendthrift in strength and a miser in flour" will, all other things being equal, almost certainly make good bread. The kneaded dough should then be put into the bowl and set to rise again. Then it is again turned upon the board and receives an additional working of about ten or fifteen minutes, when it is molded and put into the pans. The amount given will make three ordinary sized loaves. Set the pans in a warm place, and when the loaves have risen until they are about twice their original size put them in the oven, which should be quite hot.

The best test for the oven is to wet the finger and touch the door or the bottom of the oven. If it is sufficiently hot to hiss it is in proper condition, but must be carefully watched, and if the bread shows signs of burning on the top place over it a sheet of thick brown paper. There are several tests applied by housekeepers to ascertain if bread is thoroughly done. Probably one of the safest is to thrust a clean broom straw into the loaf. [illegible] touch the wet finger [illegible] the pan, and if it will [illegible] done. There is, however, [illegible] test, and the housewife [illegible] her own judgment. With a [illegible] hot oven, which will brown but not burn, bread may [illegible] forty five to fifty minutes [illegible]. Bread is greatly improved by being well baked in an oven as hot as [illegible] without burning. [illegible]

[illegible]

Bread [illegible]

[illegible]

MRS. ORME WILSON.

A Daughter of the Astors Who Has a Kind Heart.

When one reads the name of Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson, few who do not know her personally remember that she is the same Miss Carrie Astor whose [illegible] so much stir [illegible] high society in New York, where such a commodity as [illegible] almost unheard of, or at [illegible] would lead a young [illegible] all opposition for such [illegible].

Miss Carrie Astor, while not a great beauty, was, and is still, a sweet faced girl, of slender form and graceful manner, and with her mother's position as [illegible] of "society" in New York and her father's millions could have looked anything from a duke to a prince, but she preferred to marry where her heart went, and the opposition was long and bitter, but she triumphed at last, and has now been a happy wife to the man of her choice for several years.

Miss Carrie Astor was the youngest of the three living daughters of the Astor family. In her girlhood she was sweet and amiable in disposition, and apparently very yielding. She was devoted to her studies, [illegible] was always fond of music and fancy embroidery. Her active mind, hidden under an unusually calm exterior, found vent in studying almost every known instrument of music and in filling her [illegible] homes with specimens of her needlework. She also, from her earliest girlhood, had her class of poor children and girls whom she instructed in needlework of a practical kind, and today, if reverses should come, Mrs. Wilson could earn a good livelihood with her needle.

No one realized the fund of determination in the gentle girl, who had never said "No" in her life until she met her present husband, and it was a matter of the greatest surprise to everybody when she resolutely took her stand. Her husband was not a millionaire, still he had a large fortune, and after a world of trouble and opposition they settled down in a plain but comfortable brown stone house on the avenue, where they are very happy.

When Miss Carrie Astor was little her heart was very tender of others, and her special [illegible] was a nice hot luncheon. She never could bear any cold food, and she naturally thought that others must feel the same. So one day when there was a gang of men working in front of her house, they sat down on the curbstone in a line to eat their luncheon. This touched her as no other misery could have done, and with tears streaming down her cheeks she begged her mother to call them all in and give them a nice hot lunch. The mother compromised by giving each man a dollar, and there were over a hundred of them.

When she was quite a young child she began her course of systematic charity in connection with the work of Trinity church, and continues it today, and many a poor soul thinks of the little angel with her light brown hair and soft gray eyes and the winning smile lighting up her girlish face with heartfelt gratitude.

AMBER GLADDEN.

An Attractive Bride.

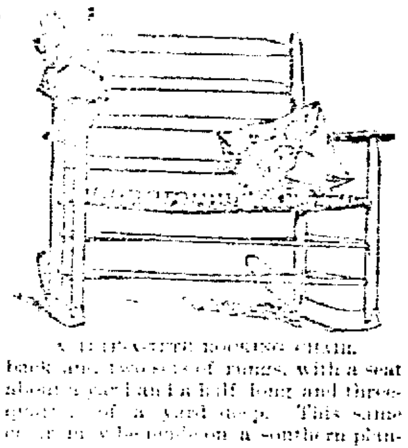
Of all the brides New York has seen this season Mrs. Frank Vanderbilt Crawford-Tabott is certainly one of the most attractive, and her wedding was one of which New York society will talk a long time when it wishes to cite one notable for perfection of detail and the presence of many millions, both in the wealth of those who were there and the magnificent jewels that were worn. This young lady made her debut but a short time since, was married very young, and has left New York to go to Oxford, England, where her husband will complete his [illegible] studies, thus giving up most willingly the pleasures of society in the [illegible] circles of New York. She was born [illegible] mansion in Washington place where Commodore Vanderbilt [illegible] being a niece of the second Mrs. Vanderbilt.

[illegible]

A [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The change from the [illegible] home is a [illegible] piazza rocking chair [illegible] to be bought in the cities for a [illegible] and are known as [illegible] of wicker work. They [illegible] simple form of an ordinary [illegible] arms, three slats at the



A ATTRACTIVE ROCKING CHAIR.

back and two sets of rungs, with a seat about a yard and a half long and three-quarters of a yard deep. This same [illegible] on a southern plantation or a farm in any wooded district [illegible] of dollars. If in the south the [illegible] may be white oak, the [illegible] for the seat, and the [illegible] well cut, but without that [illegible] exactness which is too apt to give furniture a shoppy look, something most objectionable and inartistic.

[illegible] comfortable sitting room [illegible] the chair may be painted with [illegible] paint and touched with gilt for [illegible] effect. A rich blue [illegible] with yellow back, set at [illegible] of the chair, and a hop bag [illegible] pillow suspended from the [illegible] gay silk and tied [illegible] a few ribbon, and the warm [illegible] enough in the added comforts.

A [illegible] may also be fashioned to fit the seat of the chair, and covered with pretty cretonne or India silk in dull brown [illegible] or something in blue may be used, bound about the edge with a [illegible]. Several small feather [illegible] in covers of varied hues of [illegible] may form a nest on one [illegible] or a chair back cushion [illegible] entire back of the [illegible] of feathers and covered [illegible] the seat cushion. It can be [illegible] to the back of the chair with [illegible] of ribbon. Another rich [illegible] comfort and beauty is to place [illegible] fur rug, the head fox or goat [illegible] which can be purchased at the [illegible] for little money, in white, [illegible] black and mixed gray. The seat [illegible] with a felt cushion [illegible] felt, then with the [illegible] the back reaching [illegible] a square cushion may [illegible] at one side, and for a cold [illegible] an exquisite downy nest, [illegible] for many a day dream [illegible] low.

EMMA MOFFETT TYNG.

The Fashions of Paris.

French [illegible] of every station have always been known as models of good

PLAIN HOME TOILETS.

taste in dress, and the secret is very simple. [illegible] they are exquisitely neat, [illegible] afford a [illegible] will buy a cheaper [illegible] of wool or even [illegible] made up just as prettily [illegible] so elaborately [illegible]

[illegible] saw a very pretty house [illegible] of blue and fawn wool in [illegible] of the skirt [illegible] in a very graceful [illegible] was a panel [illegible] and the waist [illegible] with a full [illegible] material [illegible] plain [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] very pretty home or street [illegible]

[illegible]

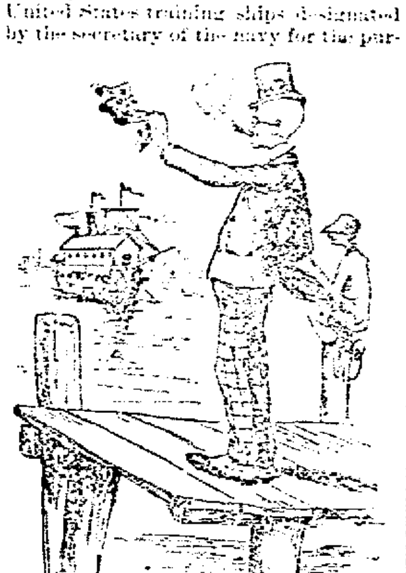
BILL NYE'S NAVY [illegible]

HE PRATES OF THE GOOD SHIP MINNESOTA AND HER [illegible].

The Sprightly Young American Who Enters the Navy With or Without Parents. Adorned With Ornamental Illustrations Gleaned from Many Sources.

[Copyright by Edgar W. Nye.]

At the time of this writing the United States steamship Minnesota lies at the foot of Fiftieth street, North river. She is housed over for the winter, and looks like the trim little craft in which Noah defied the long wet spell and saved his allied show to delight and astonish nations yet unborn. She is one of the United States training ships designated by the secretary of the navy for the purpose of enlisting and forwarding recruits for the service who are between the ages of 14 and 18. These youth mostly hope to be admirals as soon as they can get a move on their mustaches. Some of them, I regret to say, are disappointed.



SIGNALING FROM THE SHORE.

It was my good fortune not long ago, in company with Commodore Roeder, who may be seen on pleasant days walking the poop of the Pulitzer building, to visit the Minnesota and watch the examining board engaged in the arduous task of selecting proper young men for the service, and forwarding sound candidates to join them that do go down to the sea in ships.

Dressing myself daintily in fine fatigue dress, with [illegible] necktie and high silk hat, and with hair thrown carelessly back to about the time of Queen Anne, I joined the commodore, and we rode together up Ninth avenue on a palatial train of elevated cars, each of which had a blase air, like that you notice on a spring morning when you ride a mile or two through clover meads and blooming peach orchards and then suddenly step into a nice air tight sleeping car. Did you ever, oh! dove eyed reader, with the delicately chiseled Græco-Roman nose and also delicately chiseled pocketbook, enter a sleeping car just as it was waking up? Did'st ever ramble up and down a meadowy brook at early dawn, crushing the heather, and the sweet fern, and the bull frog for an hour, and then, flushed with success, unjoint your rod and, with the dew and the daisies clinging to your high boots, catch an early train and step quickly into the great Snore Works of a through car? Did you ever wring the rough, warm hand of Uncle Eben at the way station at 5 o'clock a. m., and with the memory of tansy and timothy and mignonette and fresh fried cakes and cherry blossoms, blunder hurriedly, while your eyes were a little moist from the parting, into the funky aisle of the sleeping catacombs, where you would think Gabriel could hardly get a lungful of fresh air?

Well, that is how an all night elevated train strikes me occasionally. It gives me heart failure and a keen neck pain which some day will drive me to the use of creme de menthe.

Fiftieth street is a pleasing locality on the hill where the cathedral and Vanderbilt property are; but a few blocks away, where she bathes her neglected feet in the North river, you can get a flat very reasonably if you do not care much about your nuisances. It is rather a rocky neighborhood, musical with the bleat of the nanny goat, reeking with the blended odors of passe New York—odors that take one back to the malarial summer following the flood, or the days when Flora hand his hosts began to swell up and float ashore.

Stale beer, overstimulated asparagus beds, ill ventilated hotels of vice, poorly corked all night rum holes, cast off clothing, cast off children, old and damaged marriage ties, unassorted and nonlivelihood, declining bowls of well-ok. purple rosed [illegible], [illegible] and greatly [illegible] billy goats, [illegible] [illegible] frog works, [illegible] and [illegible] Street Superintendent Beatty, mark the locality.

[illegible]

Well, then, I will [illegible] does not [illegible]

At first [illegible] at least I think [illegible] mackerel [illegible] the [illegible] lamb chops, with [illegible] cut in triangular [illegible]. We did not have any [illegible]. Sometimes they have [illegible], but not always. [illegible] on board. [illegible] on Tuesdays and Fridays. We had cafe noir, also sliced oranges with crushed cocoanut on to them, also [illegible] on the grounds, Vinsecombe [illegible] and frapped [illegible]. Then cigars and speeches followed. I spoke on "Free Coinage and Free Lunch, the Richly Upholstered Goal Toward Which We Are All Goyly Hastening Towards." I spoke from notes [illegible], so did not occupy much of the time. It was in every way a corker.

Other speakers followed, but space will not admit of an extended reference to their subjects or the remarks which were made. [illegible] made several excellent speeches at Delmonico's this winter which have not been reported fully. I refer above rather pleasantly to this one.

After our cigars, we went above, and the examination of recruits began. We happened in accidentally while Dr. Kenney was engaged in examining a youth. The young man was attired in the same style in which Diana appears in the great painting where she is represented as waiting to be surprised while bathing. She, however, wears a large policeman's star on her forehead. This young man had no star. He had on his breast, however, a very good study in India ink of Washington crossing the Delaware, and on one flank the burial of Sir John Moore. The doctors have to make memoranda of all marks and brands found on these applicants and transmit them to Mr. Tracy, who is making a collection of them.

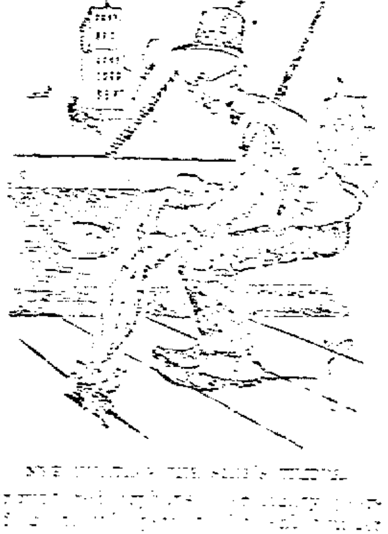
Some of these lists read like the catalogue of the Louvre; others read like the record of stock brands for Sweetwater county, Wyoming. Birth marks also have to go in. So the description might read something like this:

Name, Mi[illegible]; residence, Long Island City; age, 15 years; height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 128 pounds; eyes blue, hair red, complexion sallow, with olive green dapples on it; respiration normal, with tendency to raw onions in excessive [illegible]; pulse regular; vision average; birth marks, huckleberry on pit of stomach, raisins on left flank; other marks, Goddess of Liberty in India ink on forearm, portrait of $2 shoe man on withers, Union Jack over pancreatic region, bar—Y bar brand—on quarter, panorama of engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor on pectoral region; admission twenty-five cents.

The secretary of the navy states distinctly that no allowance will be made for the traveling expenses of applicants, whether accepted or not. This seems rather tough, especially where the applicant is accepted, for he may be at once ordered to make a long voyage, and unless he can get a rate on transportation his salary, which consists of $9 a month and one ration, would be insufficient. Possibly, however, the beautiful, heaven born interstate commerce law permits sailors to ride free from port to port if they are friendly to the administration.

These boys enlist to serve as apprentices until they are of age, when they may, if still moral and free from the use of profanity, enlist regularly and have their trousers laced up the back for years to come. Minors must not try to enlist under eighteen without the consent of their parents or guardians. Some boys get pro tem. parents to come and give their consent, then, when the ship sails the real parent, with a light running, noiseless [illegible] comes down to the foot of Fiftieth street and threatens to knock a large chunk off the [illegible] of the war ship or [illegible] the waist of the officers [illegible] return his child.

No minor [illegible] is not related in any way with prominent [illegible] female [illegible] whether [illegible] so or not, or deserters from the army or navy, or life convicts who are detained by state [illegible] or Mugwumps over eighty-five years of age not taken.



NYE [illegible] THE SHIP'S WHEEL.

[illegible]

ing golden [illegible] mist of [illegible] the [illegible] new and beautiful designs in [illegible] home decorations.

The boys are [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible] starboard [illegible] examined [illegible] finally on the port side—on the port side of the ship. If you do not know which is the port side, you may easily detect it by asking the [illegible] commanding officer. The wash room and barber shop, containing three chairs, are up one flight, aft the foyer.

Dr. Kenney said he had some odd experiences with color blind boys on examination. One applicant was rejected on account of color blindness who turned out to be an assorter of colors in a silk factory. After further investigation it was shown that his trouble was in distinguishing primary colors. After that he would name the slightest change in shade with great accuracy, like "pink No. 20," "green No. 15," etc., clear down to a fraction, but he couldn't be relied upon to tell plain green from blue.

When first received on board the training ship the boys receive an outfit of clothing valued at $45. This amount has to be refunded if the wearer does not serve out the term of his enlistment, as the clothing very rarely fits the admiral or heads of bureaus at Washington, and so is practically worthless.

Apprentices are gradually transferred to seagoing vessels as they become proficient in the course of preparation to be laid down by the bureau of navigation.

Upon the expiration of his enlistment the recruit will, if recommended, receive an honorable discharge and continuous service certificate. Upon reenlistment within three months from the date of discharge he will be entitled to three months' pay and the freedom of the Atlantic ocean and an increase of $1 per month, which he may invest in government bonds or cover into the United States treasury, receiving silver certificates for same; or he can, through some reliable broker in New York, negotiate for a nice, large watermelon.

The engineer came on board before we left, and after examining the place where the engines used to be retired to his apartments for much needed rest. The gunner was not on board, but by good luck I did not know it while I was there, and so felt comparatively secure. While walking aft I thoughtlessly ran my umbrella through one of the timbers of the ship, but fortunately did not spread it.

The Minnesota is a very old ship, and, like the acting of James Owen O'Connor, somewhat rotten. Unlike his stage work, however, it was not always rotten.

Peace and gentle, eternal slumber to the brave old ship! She has won the quiet dock and comfortable repose that come in the twilight of an honorable life.

Thanking the officers for the pleasure and delightful hospitality of the day, I got the ship's carpenter to hammer out the places where my high hat had buckled to, and, shaking hands all around, we take our lives in our hands and start up Fiftieth street for home. Here it was, along this street, that the Minnesota's Japanese steward was held up by a gang and made to treat the west side. I think things have come to a fine pass when our navy is forcibly held up within half a dozen blocks of the cathedral and made to buy rum for a total stranger.

And yet that is West Fiftieth street, looking west as even in the broad glare of day. What must it be in the darkness? I thought as I waded up through the opaque atmosphere and the choppy pavement that I would hate to leave anything out over night in that neighborhood that I cared anything about. Especially my motives, unless I expected to find them impugned the next morning.

Bill Nye

A Talented Salesman.

Fair Customer—Is this real antique?

Furniture Dealer—A—er—modern revival and—er—evolution of an ancient court style, madam.

Fair Customer (doubtfully)—What kind of wood is it?

Dealer (impressively)—Wood! Madam, this is the wood that poets have raved over with a [illegible] to the music of nature. It is the wood that first greeted the eyes of the weary Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock as the mighty trees, rich in verdure, bent beneath the snow. It is the wood that even now attracts invalids to the forests where it grows. It is pine, madam—genuine pine.—New York Weekly.

It Seemed Strange to Her.

Wife—You don't tell me that Professor A has been struck dumb?

Husband—Yes, last night. And he was master of seven languages.

Wife—Is it possible! And was he struck dumb in all seven?—Texas Siftings.

How?

[illegible] day
[illegible]
[illegible] pray?
How?

[illegible]
[illegible] smile,"
[illegible]
How?

[illegible]
[illegible] his wife'
[illegible] sends?

[illegible]

AN ARMY PORTIA.

By CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

Author of "Colonel's Daughter," "The Deserter," "On the Box," "Dunraven Ranch," "Two Soldiers."

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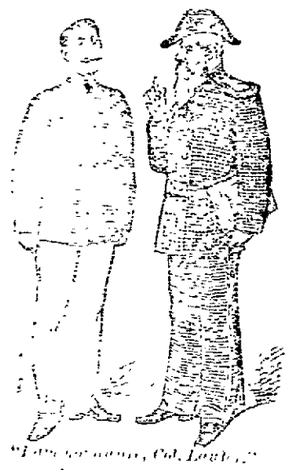
CONTINUED.

CHAPTER XIV.



"I am serious, Col. Lawler."

A general court martial was in session at Fort [illegible] for three days had been [illegible] upon Lieut. Hearn. It was [illegible] occasion in many a long [illegible] which Col. Lawler had appeared in the role of judge advocate. [illegible] and contradictory position [illegible] so called legal adviser of [illegible] being prosecuted in the name [illegible] to the extent of his [illegible] to demolish his own [illegible] planned attack. It is the [illegible] result of such a system [illegible] of the prosecution so [illegible] representatives that the de[illegible] to its own devices, and in [illegible] Col. Lawler, as has been said, [illegible] held that when an officer [illegible] the moral obligation of [illegible] was to find him guilty. [illegible]

[illegible] court could quite understand Lawler had been detailed for it was a most unusual thing [illegible] the officers of the department [illegible] justice itself to furnish [illegible] rather was it their province at the office of the department commander, and [illegible] the records to sit in judgment [illegible]. But The Palladium, [illegible]'s prophecy, was not slow [illegible] the situation. It was a [illegible] the whole people, with its [illegible] representative, had de[illegible] of the officer who dared [illegible] man. No ordinary occa[illegible] but one to attract wide [illegible] throughout the entire nation [illegible] by the press. Col. Lawler [illegible] eminently for distinction [illegible]. He asked of his [illegible] as judge advocate of [illegible] general, though sur[illegible] way to refuse.

[illegible] had the court been chosen [illegible] array of thirteen men—[illegible] was personally a stranger [illegible] soldier whose fate lay in [illegible]. Of all his regiment not [illegible] was at the post when the [illegible] to arrive, and the only [illegible] save the mark!—was [illegible] much to their dis[illegible] Brodie's company of the [illegible] stations and quarters until [illegible] should be given; and Welsh [illegible] center of a group of [illegible] now billeted at Central [illegible] not a little that [illegible] inured to put up at the [illegible]

[illegible] stood the fort was al[illegible] to its utmost capacity; the [illegible] in which there was room [illegible] gentlemen were those of [illegible] officers. Mrs. Morris [illegible] rooms, and promptly in[illegible] Grace and Maitland, old [illegible] husband, to be her guests. [illegible] in three of the seniors. [illegible] happened to know Capt. [illegible] one of the detail, and [illegible] Mrs. Brodie by borrowing [illegible] meeting him at the [illegible] driving him straight to her [illegible]

[illegible] you," said that young matron. [illegible] this court shan't go to [illegible] without knowing some[illegible] Frank Hearn's real character. I [illegible] room for more."

[illegible] had no spare bedroom, but [illegible] real friends who had to [illegible] members of the court. [illegible] will be and the whole array [illegible] only let her," she declared, [illegible] for the court at noon, and [illegible] jury at 7 every day they [illegible] one will only agree to [illegible]

[illegible] Lawler, and so he [illegible] delegated to the [illegible] of old Kenyon's quar[illegible] to rough it at bach[illegible] arrange I that eight [illegible] should be quarte[illegible] in messes and [illegible] at the Lanes', [illegible] is to which gar[illegible]

[illegible] Monday afternoon [illegible] its session. Two [illegible]

[illegible] order," he said [illegible] witness [illegible] comment or any levity or attempted witticisms on the part of the accused will not be tolerated."

But Hearn's face wore a provokingly placid smile, and the president, rapping on the table with the hilt of his sword, called for silence and curtly demanded of the judge advocate that he proceed with the case.

Not ten feet from where Mr. Hearn sat by his little table, whereon were his memoranda and a few books, Georgia Marshall, with sparkling eyes and flushed cheeks, bent and whispered to Mrs. Lane:

"One for our side."

And Mrs. Wharton, catching the eye of some friends across the room, very improperly rapped the back of her kid covered thumb nails together in mute applause. The press and the populace might be with the prosecution, but it was easy to see that there were loyal and lavish hearts there stanch for the defense.

The court had not been authorized to sit without regard to hours. Lawler argued that in a case of such widespread interest the sessions should be held when it would be most convenient for the world at large to attend, and by adjourning at 3 p. m., the conventional hour, all good citizens would be able to get home in abundance of time, secure in the belief that nothing would transpire before they could return to their post of observation on the morrow. Nothing of great consequence was accomplished on the first day beyond the ceremony of swearing the court, which Lawler rendered as impressive as possible, the administering of the judge advocate's oath, which Col. Grace rattled through in a perfunctory style that robbed the legal gentleman of the dramatic effect he had contemplated, and the reading of the charges and specifications, which were breathlessly listened to by the throng and most oratorically delivered by the judge advocate. There was something especially fine in the air with which he turned and faced the soldierly young officer, who, in his trim fatigue uniform, stood opposite to him at the table.

"To the first specification of the first charge, how say you, sir—guilty or not guilty?"

And, in the simplest way in the world, the answer came in tones sufficiently clear to be audible beyond the open window:

"Not guilty."

And so to each and every specification and to the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, Lieut. Hearn calmly protested his entire innocence, and the pleas were duly recorded.

Then Col. Lawler announced that in view of the importance and probable length of the case he desired the services of a stenographer and requested the authority of the court to call one in. The president looked perturbed: stenographers were expensive, and the last court he was on had been rapped over the knuckles for employing one, although the record exceeded a hundred and fifty pages in length.

"How long will you need one, and how soon can you get him here?" asked Col. Grace.

"Well, we can get through with the case in a very short time with a stenographer, but it will take a week at least without one." He did not say, however, that he had one already in the room, in the shape of a newspaper man from Chicago. Some of the court began to consult among themselves.

"Make him write his own proceedings," whispered Col. Maitland to the president. "By gad, he was probably the man that rapped your court for employing one there at Omaha last month." Then he scribbled a line and tossed the scrap of paper over to Maj. Putnam on the other side, and passed word down to Capt. Thorp, who had been judge advocate of the court in question. It was evident the members thought that here was an admirable chance to "work" the judge advocate, a thing seldom enjoyed; and at last old Grace, humming and hawing a little, said that the court could not see the necessity, in view of the remarks made by division headquarters on a recent case, and must for the present decline the request. Whereat Col. Lawler, in manifest ill humor, remarked that he could be safely expected to say what would and what would not be approved by the division commander, and that, if the court would not order it, he would get the order by telegraph.

"All right," said the president, "and mean time we'll proceed without one. I suppose you are ready with your first witness, Mr. Judge Advocate?"

"If the court insists, yes; but I prefer to wait until I hear from the telegram which I am now writing."

"We had better go right ahead," said Col. Grace.

And so, amid profound silence, the name of the first witness was called, and with the eyes of the entire room upon him, neatly dressed, cleanly shaved, and looking his very best, Trooper Welsh was ushered in from the outer gallery, was sworn impressively by Lawler, and was asked for his name, rank and regiment, and whether he knew the accused. The new correspondent of The Palladium described the hasty glance which Welsh cast at the lieutenant as one in which "his glowing, dark eyes kindled with the pent up sense of the wrongs and humiliations heaped upon him by the officer in question." Maj. Kenyon, sitting close by Mrs. Lane, looked at Brodie with swift whispered comment on that furtive glance. Miss Marshall never took her eyes from the witness's face.

"State how long you have been in service, and with what company you have served."

"I've been"—then there was a sudden flutter of the eyelids and a moment's hesitation, but only a moment's—"I've been in Troop C, Eleventh cavalry, about eight months, stationed here at Fort Ryan. I enlisted in St. Louis a year ago."

The judge advocate was just writing out the answer when Miss Marshall leaned over and whispered a word to Kenyon. The major nodded appreciatively and looked eagerly along the faces of the members of the court across the table. Capt. Thorp's eyes met his, and it was Thorp who suddenly spoke:

"The witness has not answered the question, as I understand it."

"He has answered as the court understands it," said Lawler sharply, "and entirely to my satisfaction."

"He may have answered to the satisfaction of the judge advocate, but I suggest that the court can speak for itself," was Thorp's cool reply. "The question should have elicited an answer as to the entire service, possibly in other commands, on the part of the witness, and he replies only as to C troop."

"He has given the exact information I desired," said Lawler hastily, "and all my question was intended to cover. I protest against interference with my witnesses."

Bang! came old Grace's sword hilt on the table.

"It is 3 o'clock, Mr. Judge Advocate, and the court will adjourn."

Lawler drew a long breath and glanced triumphantly at Thorp.

But, however little the first day brought forth, the second in no wise lacked sensation. Welsh and Mr. Levi Schonberg, in terms most emphatic, had described the assault upon the principal witness; both declared that with brutal violence Welsh had been dragged forth from the barroom and then kicked and cuffed all the way to the guard house; both denied the faintest provocation or excuse; and then, amid oppressive stillness, Mr. Schonberg had described his connection with the trader's establishment six years before and his knowledge of the pecuniary dealings of the accused. In positive terms he asserted that old Mr. Braine had lent the accused sums aggregating six hundred dollars at different times, and that he had frequently and vainly importuned him in letters written by Schonberg for payment, had been ignored, and that finally when he, after the accused returned to the post, strove to collect the amount he, the witness, was met with curt refusals, denials of all indebtedness, and finally with threats and assault.

Nothing much more connected could well be imagined. Both men were positive and precise as to facts and dates, and both when cross examined by the accused stuck stoutly and positively to their versions. Another witness was Mrs. Schonberg that was and Mrs. Braine that had been, and her testimony, though by no means truculent or positive, was largely in support of that of her Jewish spouse. She was sure of the loans to Hearn; sure he had never repaid them; sure that Braine had directed them placed upon the books, and had frequently spoken to her of them, because she thought that he was too open handed and credulous, and had told him so.

When court adjourned at 3 p. m. on the second day the case had gone dead against Hearn, and Col. Grace gravely inquired if he could not procure counsel even now; it might still be allowed. But Hearn quietly shook his head. Wednesday morning was to have brought the redoubtable Mr. Abrams to the scene to aid the case for the prosecution, but Col. Lawler was compelled to say that the witness was not forthcoming, and had not even answered telegrams sent him. There was some quiet grinning at the reporters' table, and old Kenyon breathed a sigh as he bent over and whispered to Brodie:

"D—n that fellow! He never meant to come and Lawler knows it. Cross examination would have broken him all up."

But two other civilians were produced, who claimed to be old friends of the late trader, and one of these testified that the week before his death Mr. Braine had declared that Hearn had refused to repay the money and he regarded it as good as lost. Hearn protested against this as "hearsay" and not testimony under oath. Lawler vowed it was material and confirmatory, and the court was cleared, to the utter indignation of the correspondents thus compelled to quit the room with the common herd. Thrice again this happened during the day, and people grew disgusted, many of them leaving; but those who remained, including the officers, could see no earthly hope for Hearn. Everything had been as conclusively proved as such witnesses could establish matters, and the only chance lay in the impeachment of their testimony.

It was nearly 3 o'clock on Wednesday when Lawler said that if the other witness, Mr. Abrams, did not put in an appearance he would rest the case for the prosecution. Col. Maitland inquired why the books of the late post trader had not been produced in court in support of Schonberg's testimony, and Lawler promptly responded that they were too bulky to be appended to the record, were property of the estate, and he had not considered them necessary. However, if the court insisted— And the court did. Schonberg was directed to bring his books at 10 o'clock the next day.

That evening the party gathered on Lane's piazza was very silent and sad. Kenyon had been there a while and gone away with bowed head and thoughtful eyes. The defense, of course, had not begun. There would be no difficulty in utterly defeating the charge of assault upon the soldier Welsh, but what worried one and all was the testimony of Schonberg and Braine's relict. If that held good with the court, then Hearn had been guilty of disgraceful conduct in stating orally and in writing that he had long since paid those debts. There could be no sentence but dismissal. Hearn had shut himself up in his room. That day had brought a long letter from his father, and it was this he was studying, sore at heart, when Kenyon entered.

"You haven't slept a wink for two nights, lad, and I know it," said the major anxiously, as he studied the worn face of his friend. "I'm going to call Ingersoll in to prescribe for you." And despite Hearn's protest the orderly was sent for the post surgeon.

Meantime, with many emphatic nods and "humphs!" Kenyon read the long, long letter which, without a word, Hearn had placed in his hand, finishing it at last, going over several pages, and finally sighing deeply as he folded it:

"It is just what I feared, my boy; it is just what I feared. Still I'm glad he didn't look upon it as your mother thought he would. Wonder what she thought of my letter— Hello, here's Ingersoll now."

"I was at the hospital with Brent," said the medical man in some haste, "and had to go to Lane's first."

"No one ill at Lane's, I hope?" spoke Kenyon as Hearn's face was suddenly uplifted. "I've just come from there."

"Oh, no; but Miss Marshall and Mrs. Lane have been going to see Brent every afternoon, and this evening he asked me to take a message over there. He wanted to see them to-night, but I had to say no; he's too feverish. They were much concerned to hear I had been called in to see you, Hearn, and I promised to come back at once and let them know how you were."

A brief examination showed the skilled practitioner the extent of Hearn's malady, and he insisted on his coming out. He would have added "over to Lane's piazza," but members of the court were calling there, and it would hardly be the proper thing. Returning thither, however, he found the gentlemen gone and Col. Lawler just seating himself for a social call.

"Nothing serious," he murmured to the ladies, as he took a chair, and in low tone began chatting with the Whartons. It was Lawler's voice that broke the stillness, and Lawler, full of his profession, could talk nothing but "shop."

"I could not but observe your presence in the court room, ladies, even among the host of curious spectators. And how does a military court impress you, Miss Marshall, now that you have seen it?"

"I can tell you better when I have seen it all, colonel. Thus far we've had nothing but the prosecution. It will seem less one sided after the defense."

"Ah, that, I fear, will hardly amount to anything. The young man has been very ill advised—very. Possibly you heard that I had offered him my services—that is, any in my power to render—and that he had refused?"

Miss Marshall simply looked at the colonel a moment, making no reply. Finally:

"May I ask what services you could render him? I thought the prosecution was your specialty."

"Oh, it is, certainly; that is my bounden duty. Still, if I knew what evidence he had to offer—what witnesses he meant to call—any experienced lawyer could tell him how best to conduct the case."

Miss Marshall fairly laughed:

"That strikes me as one of the most unique ideas I ever heard, colonel. If you belonged, we will say, to the combatant force of the army and had a position to defend, would you detail your plan of defense to the adversary?"

"My dear young lady, you totally misapprehend the peculiar mechanism of our system. After having finished the government's side then I am free to assist the accused."

"And the accused, as I understand it, is free to 'play it alone,' as we do in euchre. Now, do you know, I think I would prefer that course to having an advocate who was more than half an opposer?"

"Well, certainly, Miss Marshall, you cannot congratulate the accused on his conduct of the case thus far. He would have stood better with the court at this minute if he had taken my advice, as he wouldn't. Then I had only one course to pursue."

"Doesn't that look just a wee bit as though he were being prosecuted for declining eminent legal assistance rather than for alleged misconduct?"

Lawler flushed and again glanced sharply from under his sandy brows and out of the corners of his twinkling eyes.

"You have a sharp tongue, young lady," he said, "but I presume your wit is made to match it. It is a pity they could not be brought into requisition in defense of your friend before the court itself. You cannot influence me." And he laughed loudly, and glanced around as though in triumph.

"Faith, Lawler, it's just as lucky for you that Miss Marshall isn't counsel for the accused. You'll get knocked endwise when it comes to the defense, anyhow," said the doctor.

"You think so, do you? Well, well, we'll see; we'll see."

The gate had opened, and an orderly entered.

"A telegram for the commanding officer," he said.

Kenyon took the brown envelope, tore it open, and stepped into the hall doorway, where the light would fall upon the page. A gleam of sudden satisfaction shot across his face, and he turned eagerly toward Miss Marshall, whose dark eyes had followed him. "Come," he signaled, and she rose and went to him.

"Read this," he said in low tones as he thrust the paper into her hand and sauntered back to his chair. "I can trust you to keep a secret."

Lawler gazed after her with unmistakable curiosity, studying her face as she read, then turned and looked at Kenyon, who was ostentatiously humming the air Miss Wharton had just begun playing on the piano. What did it mean? Was his entertainer in league with the girl who so dared him? Mrs. Lane strove to cover her friend's somewhat abrupt quitting of the group by a timely word or two, but her question failed to catch the lawyer's ears. In a minute Georgia was back, had dropped the dispatch over Kenyon's burly shoulder with the brief whispered word, "Splendid," and then almost languishingly turned on the judge advocate.

"And now tell me, colonel, isn't there such a thing as impeaching the credibility of witnesses?"

"Oh, I suppose so in certain cases; but what has that to do with mine?"

"Yours? Well, one would hardly think your witnesses assailable, of course; but even truthful men, you know, are sometimes mistaken."

"Books and figures don't lie, Miss Marshall. You forget the books."

"Oh, true! I forgot the books. And Mr. Schonberg was bookkeeper, too."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Important Addendum.

A (to bachelor friend)—Do come and see me some day, old chap; mind you, my daughters are all of them engaged!—Bellage.

Invariable.

A woman's rule in whist—when in doubt, ask what is trumps.—Elmira Gazette.

MYSTIC MISCELLANY.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO MEMBERS OF SECRET SOCIETIES.

Something About Most Wor. Bro. Frank Edgar, Recently Elected Grand Master of the Quebec Masonic Grand Lodge. General Lodge Room News.

General satisfaction is expressed at the result of the recent election in the Quebec grand lodge, F. and A. M. Most Wor. Bro. Frank Edgar was chosen grand master, and he will fulfill its many important duties conscientiously and well.

He was a Mason under the grand lodge of Canada twenty-seven years ago, and was the first district deputy grand master for the Montreal district when the grand lodge of Quebec was formed. He has been chairman of every important committee appointed by that grand body. He is a charter member of Royal Albert lodge, and for the past two years filled the position of grand treasurer. In the commercial world he is held in high esteem, being a member of a big wholesale dry goods firm in the city of Montreal.

FRANK EDGAR.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Another Instance of Heroism by Members of the Order—Notes.

A letter to the editor of The Pythian Knight from Mammoth, Pa., says: "The most dreadful calamity that this region has ever been visited by within her mining establishment is that of Jan. 27, at Mammoth works, when 142 men were instantly killed by an explosion of fire damp. Not a soul was left to tell how it happened. Knowing that a thriving lodge of Knights of Pythias was near there, D. D. G. C., George H. Sewell, immediately called for help, and with the following Sir Knights, W. C. Hubbs and George Lockard, went to the bottom of the shaft, ninety feet, and found the following knights dead: William Snaith, of No. 72, married; William Hunter, of No. 72, married; William Bowman, of No. 72, single; Louis Lewis, of No. 72, single; William Lewis, of No. 316, single. Their remains were taken charge of by brothers of Scottdale, Mount Pleasant, Pleasant Unity and Keeksburg lodges and buried—two at Scottdale, one at Mount Pleasant, one at Red Church and one at Greensbury."

A grand lodge Knights of Pythias has been organized on the Sandwich Islands, Knight David Dayton, P. S. C., being the moving spirit. Particulars in next issue.

Myrtle lodge No. 34, of Colorado Springs, Colo., dedicated their new castle hall a short time since, which was one of the leading events in society circles for the past season. The castle is said to be one of the finest in the west.

A new lodge will soon be instituted in the City of Mexico.

Supreme Chancellor George B. Shaw has appointed Supreme Representative Radclif, of Missouri, as his private secretary.

A temple of Pythian sisters is soon to be instituted at Colorado Springs, Colo., by Sister Ida M. Wehe.

Gauntlet lodge, No. 47, Omaha, is one of the most prosperous in Nebraska. New members are being installed at every convention.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR.

Great Prosperity of the Order—Other Items of Real Interest.

There are fifteen grand lodges of the order in this country, and the total membership is 70,200, about equally divided between brothers and sisters, and there are four classes of death benefits, ranging from $500 to $3,000. The chief executive of the order is Hon. John T. Milburn, Louisville, Ky., under whose able management the order has made great strides forward within the last three years, and whose zeal will soon place it alongside the most prominent kindred benevolent organizations.

The increase in membership in Ohio for the past term of six months has been 1,106.

The average increase in the United States for the past five months has been 1,000 per month.

The total membership in Ohio is hugging the 4,000 mark. Sixty lodges in the state are working hard to double the membership.

Iola lodge was instituted during the month in Dayton by Grand Vice Protector Charles E. Cassady with fifty-seven charter applicants.

A monster edition of The Official Intelligencer is to be issued for March, in which will be given facts and figures in connection with the phenomenal growth of the order during the past term.

A fact not generally known in connection with the Order of Knights and Ladies of Honor is that it was the first secret beneficial insurance order to admit females to full and equal membership in all particulars with males.

A. O. U. W.

News of the Membership Which Will Please Everybody—Notes.

There were 249,702 members in good standing Jan. 1, 1891, a net gain in membership for the year of 19,476, and a gain for the month of December of 2,884. The total amount paid out from the beneficiary fund from Jan. 1, 1890, to Jan. 1, 1891, was $4,811,894.09; grand total paid out from the time of organization, $33,200,708.47. In December, 1890, there was paid out $279,001.03, and that month showed the largest gain in membership of any month in 1890. It may be interesting to know that Ontario goes ahead of Massachusetts with a net increase for December of 777, against 671. Pennsylvania gained 191 in December.

The executive board, grand lodge of Ohio, have resolved to pay $3 premium for each applicant secured by members of the lodges in the jurisdiction. Texas jurisdiction adopted this plan two years since and it resulted in large accessions to membership.

The Canadian grand lodge closed 1890 with 22,500 members in good standing, making the jurisdiction rank third on the list, and an increase for the year of 3,712. There were 143 deaths during last year.

Grand Recorder Richardson issues from his office a weekly notice to all lodges in the city of St. Louis of all applications for membership in that city as a matter of precaution to admission of unworthy or unsound men. This is a wise move and might be followed by all large cities. The membership in St. Louis is over 7,000.

I. O. O. F.

A Summary of the Spread of the Order in Europe—Notes.

Oregon is said to have first proposed and California to have furnished the means to establish the order of American Odd Fellowship in Europe. In 1870 the first lodge was formed in Wurtemburg, and in the following year the order was planted in Berlin, Prussia, Dresden, Saxony and Zurich, Switzerland. The order was planted in the Netherlands in 1877, in Denmark in 1878, in Sweden in 1884 and in France in 1887. Germany has 47 lodges, with a membership of 2,389; Denmark, 25 lodges, with 1,988 members; Switzerland, 3 lodges, 210 members; Netherlands, 3 lodges, 109 members; Sweden, 3 lodges, 100 members, and France, 2 lodges, with 70 members. By far the most prosperous of our foreign jurisdictions is Australasia, the membership in that country numbering nearly 18,000.

The grand encampment of Ohio has ordered a set of jewels to be presented to the oldest and youngest P. G. P. now living. The jewels have been presented respectively to Thomas Sherlock, of Cincinnati, and H. E. Frost, of New Lisbon.

A petition is before the legislature of Massachusetts for such changes in the laws as will enable subordinate lodges to take, hold and transmit real estate and personal property in the name of lodges as voluntary associations.

The Odd Fellows' home of New Jersey is free from debt, and has $8,500 to its credit. It has at present twenty-eight inmates, who are supported by 12,000 members of the order who contribute twenty-five cents a year each for that purpose.

According to reports received by the grand secretary for the term ending June 30, the present membership of the jurisdiction of Minnesota is 9,776. The combined membership of St. Paul and Minneapolis is 3,036.

Hereafter no Canton of Patriarchs Militant can be named after a living person. This is the decision of the sovereign grand lodge.

It is claimed that the physician is more largely represented in our order than any other profession.

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

The Order Flourishes in the South—Other Items.

The Atlanta Constitution says: Knights of the Golden Eagle is a strong and growing society, increasing almost 50 per cent. since its organization. The grand castle of the state was instituted in Atlanta Aug. 9, 1888, with five castles. They now number eight castles, with an average membership of over 100. All over the state the order is growing. A uniform commandery is to be established in Brunswick in the next thirty days, and a castle at Waycross. There are only three uniform commanderies in the state—Empire, No. 1, of Atlanta; Fidelity, No. 2, and Georgia, No. 3, of Savannah, where they have their stronghold. In the western and northern states the Knights of the Golden Eagle are more numerous, Pennsylvania having the largest number of any state in the Union. Thomas L. Bishop, of Atlanta, is grand chief of the state; W. H. Barclay, of Savannah, grand master of records, and David P. Nolan is colonel of the Georgia division and aide-de-camp to Gen. Lewis E. Stiltz, of Philadelphia.

It is estimated that Grand Chief David Casselberry will have instituted eighty-two new castles before the next session of the grand castle.

There are now eighty-five military commanderies in Pennsylvania.

Lieut. Gen. Louis E. Stiltz has recovered from his recent illness.

Three hundred and sixty-nine castles have been instituted in Pennsylvania during the past six years, as follows: 1885, 31 castles; 1886, 84 castles; 1887, 82 castles; 1888, 59 castles; 1889, 49 castles; 1890, 64 castles.

RED MEN.

A Rich New Jersey Tribe—Various Notes from Various Lodges.

The last six moon's reports of Hopocong tribe, No. 58, of Port Oram, N. J., show that the wealth of the tribe is $2,059.40 and no debt. The membership is 178.

There is a movement on foot among the Red Men of New Jersey for the establishment of a Red Men's home.

A council of the degree of Pocahontas is to be instituted at Manayunk, N. J., with a large charter list of members.

Past Great Sachem William M. Betts, of San Francisco, has been elected a trustee of the Red Men's Hall association, of that city, in place of H. S. Winn, resigned.

The great chiefs of Massachusetts are constantly on tours of visitations to the tribes under their care.

There are twenty-two councils of the degree of Pocahontas in Indiana, with over 1,000 members.

The Southern Lodge Secrete says that the Improved Order of Red Men is the strongest society in the city of Atlanta.

Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The magnificent sum of $674.39 was contributed to the fund in aid of Bro. John Bretz, of camp 135, Middleport, Pa.

The state camp of Ohio has chartered thirteen new camps in eleven weeks.

A movement is on foot toward establishing a P. O. S. of A. library in Scranton, Pa. A pleasant suit of rooms has been secured, and everything points toward a good library and home for the brethren.

People's Five Year Benefit Order.

Over 3,000 members were pledged by the representatives of commanderies at the recent banquet of the Imperial commandery.

The sum of $10,475 has been paid out in sick benefits this month, making a total of $115,700.

The membership up to date is 14,500. Of this number 10,000 are in Massachusetts.

Semi-Annual Monthly Benefit Order.

This organization was chartered Dec. 13, 1890, and has thirty-five branches and over 1,700 members. It pays $100 in six months at actual cost.

Philadelphia branch, No. 1, has over 200 members. Ten other branches have over 100 members each.

Order of Unity.

Sick benefits to the amount of $14,000 have been paid by the order during organization.

The lodges in New Hampshire are making rapid strides, and there are many new recruits joining the ranks.

Order of the Golden Grail.

The payments to commanderies Nos. 1, 2 and 3 amounted to $40,000.

The additions thus far reported for December exceed over 2,000.

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Do You Want to pay less than you have been paying and want for old goods carried in stock from year to year?

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125 WEST CENTER STREET

P. Centemeri & Co.'s Kid Gloves just opened in all the new spring shades.

Fast Black Hosiery for ladies, misses and children.

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Plain Black, Lace Striped and Plaid Nainsooks, newest novelties out.

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D. YAKE.

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DRESSMAKING—Mrs. Wm. Murphy and Mrs. W. Coman have opened up a dressmaking shop over the People's store, and they invite those who want anything done in that line to give them a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. 92 6

FOR RENT—House of nine rooms in good repair, well cistern and cellar. Inquire of Mrs. E. D. Bunker, No. 50 south Main street. 95wk1

FOR RENT—3d floor, No. 226 East Center street, price $5.00 per month. Also part of second floor, 4 rooms in same building, price $10 per month. 93t J. G. LEFFLER, the Grocer.

FOR RENT—Good dwelling house of 8 rooms at 10 Walnut street, barn, out houses, two cisterns, fruit, etc. Inquire of J. W. Simpson, on south West street. 95 6

FOR RENT—April 1st, 1891, the room dwelling house, well located, on east South street; large enclosed yard, woodhouse, well, cistern, etc. 88 t CHASE & HUNTER

FOR RENT—A good house in west Marion, near the shops for $160 per year, payable monthly. Possession given immediately. Call on H. Ackermann, Prop. store. 91t

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms, good well, cellar and outbuildings. Enquire of Mrs. E. S. Bird, 29 south East street. Also the house and lot on Center street. 79tf

FOR RENT OR SALE—House with 8 rooms and cellar, [illegible] walk from the house, [illegible] door south of the new dress [illegible] 230 High street. 91 4 P. F. FOLEWAY

FOR RENT—Big seven M. V. room flat [illegible]

See Nelsons' for sugar.

Cunningham, the plumber.

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

Try a can of Nelsons' [illegible] peas [illegible] nice.

Buy your dry goods at Frash's closing out sale.

Wash dress goods in great variety at bottom prices. SEFFNER BROS.

Price Nelsons' canned goods.

Frash's closing out sale for your bargains in dry goods.

Type writer ribbons, papers and carbon sheets at Wiant's. 95tfsawk

Plenty of fancy Florida grape fruit. MOORE & DEDRICK.

School hats in great assortment, variety and prices at Jenne & Homes'.

When you have an order for groceries leave it at Nelsons' Cash Grocery and save money.

Twenty five to fifty per cent. saved by buying your dry goods at Frash's closing out sale.

Flowering plants from Blake's garden always on sale at L. P. Rupp's next to post office. 93 m wsatf

Plants and cut flowers for sale at reasonable prices at the green house at Marion cemetery. 92 mwsatf

Don't forget the closing out sale of jewelry, silverware, etc., three doors west of the postoffice.

Wait for the grand opening of the Blue Front Clothing House, March 28th, opposite Hotel Marion. 87t11wk2

A full line of Delaware grapes [illegible] give perfect satisfaction. [illegible] very low prices at the Marion Bazar.

[illegible] our latest arrivals in low priced [illegible] dollar. [illegible]

Just received a [illegible] outing flannels [illegible] at Frash's [illegible]

For bargains [illegible] your pattern [illegible] of fancy goods at [illegible] the Marion Bazar.

I have [illegible] spring [illegible] JENNE & HOMES.

[illegible] Sugar Cured Hams [illegible]

Some dress [illegible]

'The Runaway Wife' at Music Hall tonight.

The C. H. V. & T. pay car will be here Monday.

Nelsons' special baking powder 20c per lb. Warranted.

California oranges, best in the market. Full line at Nelsons'. 97tf

Fresh shipment of Chase & Sanborn's famous coffees at Nelsons'. 97tf

Received this week another lot of ladies spring jackets. SEFFNER BROS.

McKee Rankin's society success, "The Runaway Wife," at Music Hall tonight.

Two West Marion women have been reported to C., H. V. and T. officials for stealing coal.

Ice cream and orange ice with salted wafers, at the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening. 97-t3

If you want the best quality of groceries at reasonable prices, buy of Moore & Dedrick. 96t2

It is conceded that we sell the best coffees grown. Try us and be convinced. MOORE & DEDRICK.

Ladies' call and see our new torchon laces. Our low prices on same will surely astonish you. SEFFNER BROS.

We received today fresh Florida oranges and fancy jumbo bananas. MOORE & DEDRICK.

M. Nelson & Son are sole agents for The Ohio Baking Co. bread. The best bread made, 5 and 8 cent loaves. 97tf

A beautiful line of imported lead and Shawls and fascinators for spring and summer use at the Marion Bazar.

Beautiful dress trimmings in passementories, galloons, gimps, braids, cords and jewel trimmings at Seffner Bros'.

Go and see the beautiful orange decorations, and buy an orange bag Tuesday evening. No admittance fee charged.

The Queen wash machines, bench washers and stands, latest improved [illegible] at J. R. Hayshberger's.

A full line of curtain poles and window shades, also an elegant line of sash draperies and boulting throws, at the Marion Bazar.

Two cars of train so broke down at Shelerville, on the C. and E. this morning, delaying the train several hours at that point.

Just received a new stock, latest improvements and children's tricycles. Express wagons, good and cheap. [illegible] Hardesterger's. [illegible]

Two box cars of emigrants passed west [illegible] Friday night, but by mistake [illegible] passed the train [illegible] west-bound train.

[illegible] is not much broken yet [illegible] Call and examine our [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Frank [illegible] supported [illegible] Harper's Bazar [illegible] with [illegible] tramps at the C. H. V. & T. [illegible] Friday night. He [illegible] with them [illegible] stream.

[illegible] Marion [illegible] Try our [illegible] and [illegible] Mac. [illegible]

[illegible] was accepted [illegible] Lucas [illegible] Marion [illegible] and the price is cut $1.25 [illegible]

D. A. FRANK & CO.

The latest styles in Kid Gloves [illegible] and [illegible] for one dollar per pair.

The best Dress Form Corsets [illegible] them for $1.00 and guarantee them.

Armenian Serges, 36 inches wide, [illegible] 12½c. We [illegible] what we have at 10c per [illegible] gain and will [illegible] them in a few days.

Colored Fast Black Sateen Sticks, the best [illegible] an exception, [illegible]

We show the best [illegible] Black Silks [illegible] Goods ever shown in Marion.

LANSDOWNE [illegible] spring dresses, in [illegible] and the price is cut $1.25 [illegible]

D. A. FRANK & CO.'S,

White Front, Masonic Block.

BLACK GOODS—Rich, [illegible] and extensive values, the [illegible] including Henriettas, Nun's Veilings, Silk and Wool Crystalettes, Silk Grenadines in Stripes and Plaids, rich Gros Grain Silks, Silk Serges, Pichelieus, Peaudesoie, Faille, Etc.
WARNER & EDWARDS

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—We keep our assortment up in these goods, and at all times can show a full line of the best Muslin Underwear manufactured in this country.
WARNER & EDWARDS.

BLACK WASH GOODS.—You know how scarce they were last year. The demand will be greater this year, than ever. We have the Black, Plaids, Plain India Linons and the Fine French Organdies—all for Black.
WARNER & EDWARDS.

TODAY ICED WOOL SHAWLS—These pretty little wraps are made across the water by hand. It hardly seems possible that they can be sold at the price. They come in black and cream. Their lustre is like silk.
WARNER & EDWARDS.

OUR MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED Carpets surprise every customer. The patterns, colors and qualities surpass anything ever shown for the money.
WARNER & EDWARDS.

PRINTED CANVAS DRUGGETS—We have a large lot of these goods. They are printed on heavy canvas and are two by three yards in size. Former price was $2.75; they will be closed out at $1.00 each.
WARNER & EDWARDS.

SLAUGHTERING SALE

Selling Out at Cost at the U. S. Auction Syndicate.

Cups and Saucers 30 and 37½ per set
Seven inch dinner plates, 50c.
Pie plates, 20c.
One 56-piece decorated dinner set, $17.25.
One decorated chamber set, $1.25.
Chambers, 45.
Thread, 2c per spool.
Lot of child's hose, 5c per pair.
Dress buttons, all kinds, 4c
Lamp chimneys, 4c.
Two-quart covered buckets, 8c.
Three-quart covered buckets, 9c.
Four-quart " " , 11c
Fourteen-quart buckets, 15c.
Twelve-quart buckets, 15c.
German gimlet bits, 3c.
Double end saw files, 5c.
Chisels at cost.
Toothpicks, 3c per box.
Store polish, 6 cakes for 10c.
Rubber tip lead pencils, 1c.
Glass tumblers, 25c per dozen.
Dinner sets, 25c per set.
Cups and Saucers.
Also a few pieces of fine bronze vases, which will be sold for much less than cost.
Matches and carpet tackes, 1c per box.
Come and secure some of our bargains before it is too late.
92t6. T. H. McLANE.

Tacoma, Seattle, Portland.

The three leading cities of Washington and Oregon are but striking examples of the the great development and prosperity of the entire Pacific Northwest. Montana is also experiencing wonderful growth. The quickest and best route to that section is via Chicago and St. Paul, over the Chicago, St Paul and Kansas City railway, noted for its fast time and elegant service. Rates and full information can be obtained of J. A. GRANGER, Ohio Pass. Agent, 23 Clinton Blk, Columbus, O. saw6716

New Line to Kansas City.

Beginning Feb'y 1st, the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City R'y inaugurated their new Kansas City line, by placing on two through trains daily, one leaving Chicago at 8 a. m. and the second train leaving at 9 p. m. The route passes through Dubuque, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Leavenworth. They have also added a new morning train from Chicago to St. Paul, this making three through trains each way between these points. saw6716

Partnership Dissolved.

The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Weber and Charles Sessel, doing business in California under the firm name of Weber & Sessel, has been dissolved, notice of which is hereby given. Wm. Weber continues the business.

Wm. Weber
Chas. Sessel

California, O., March 15, 1891. saw3t

Take Notice.

All persons [illegible] in Marion Cemetery [illegible] are requested to call at the office of the Apostles. You can pay Mr. Weber at cemetery or at H. C. Heisman & Co's drug store. These small bills must be paid right [illegible] and these bills are settled [illegible]

Tourists.

Whether on pleasure [illegible] business, [illegible] every trip a [illegible] refreshing [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] druggists.

Only Twenty-five Cents a Yard.

We have just [illegible] a large [illegible] of [illegible] Dress Goods [illegible] Wash Goods [illegible]

Free Baptist Church.

Rev. W. [illegible], assistant field secretary [illegible] Sabbath Association [illegible] morning and [illegible] p. m. [illegible] Sabbath school at 12 m. [illegible] Sabbath School [illegible] Christian [illegible]

Notice.

Henry A. [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] be sure to [illegible] it is the pride of [illegible] an inferior substitute. Insist upon Hood's.

MUSIC HALL!

J. B. SARGENT, - - MANAGER.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

SATURDAY, March 14.

McKEE RANKIN'S

BEAUTIFUL ROMANTIC DRAMA In FIVE Acts.

THE RUNAWAY WIFE

Under the direction of Mr. Harry S. Parker and Fred Lotto. Headed by the well-known actor

Mr. Frank Evans

And supported by a powerful Company of Metropolitan Artists.

Universally pronounced by press and public as

A Poem of Every-day Life.

A deeply pathetic story; but relieved by pure and delightful comedy throughout.

☞ PRICES—25, 35 and 50. Now on sale at Tristram & Young's.

MUSIC HALL

J. B. SARGENT, MANAGER

ONE NIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

"The world knows not their equals"

THE GORMANS JOHN, JAMES, GEORGE.

Aided by an able and numerous company of [illegible] under the management of WILLIAM EVERSOLE in an absolutely new, refined and magnificent extravaganza of MINSTRELSY.

A Program Refreshing in Its Originality!

THE SEASON'S HIT THE LAUGHING SUCCESS.

James Gorman's latest and best burlesque.

THE GAMBOLIERS

Introducing the Comedians JOHN and GEORGE GORMAN, and the entire company.

General Admission, - -	50c
Children under 12 years, -	25c
Reserved Seats, - - -	75c

For sale at Tristram & Young's.

AN ELABORATE STREET PARADE AT NOON.

MY business year ends March 31st, and it is of the Highest Importance that All Persons indebted to me Should Settle before that time, so that I may know whether to continue in business or go elsewhere. This Notice Is For All who owe me and not for another fellow. I shall esteem it a favor if any person has an account against me to present it at once.

S. E. D'WOLFE.

FREELAND'S

WALL PAPER STORE

Beats them all 25 per cent!

He keeps the Finest Goods
The Cheapest Goods
The Largest Stock

[illegible] Wall Paper and Shades and [illegible] FREELAND'S Wall Paper [illegible] Elegant line of [illegible] Wall Paper [illegible] Marion, O.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL

81 to 103 North Clark Street,

[illegible] Hotel [illegible] Transportation Co. [illegible] late Chicago [illegible] Court House. NEW HOTEL. Cut this out for further reference.

Cunningham & Stowe,

223 East Center Street,

Sanitary Plumbers,

Steam and Gas Fitting.

GAS FIXTURES!

Lorain Hydrants and Street Washers!

CONSTRUCTED

Brass and Galvanized Iron Pipe.

Guaranteed Against Frost.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE,

223 EAST CENTER STREET.

NEW WALL PAPER!

We have an entire new stock of Papers this spring, selected from all the leading factories, and we guarantee prices as low as the lowest. Plain Ingrains in new tints for halls, dining rooms, etc. Room Mouldings to match papers.

WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAIN POLES!

It will pay you to look at our stock before buying.

W. A. SELLERS & CO.,

Union Block, South Main Street

Mrs. E. Castner, with W. A. Sellers & Co., a full line of

SPRING - MILLINERY.

We invite you to look at our stock.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE

Novelties and Staples of the Season

IN

Fall and Winter Goods!

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LUMBER

Lumber, Lumber,

CHEAP AT

PRENDERGASTS'.

CHASE & HUNTER.

Real Estate Dealers Offer the Following Properties:

No. 3—Good residence on Windsor street, Marion, 6 rooms, $1350.

No. 164—Property on north Main street, 5 room house, double lot, some fruit, $1350. This property is nicely located and is a nice investment.

No. 172—Good property on north Main street, south of the McMurray & Fisher sulky works. We can make a very reasonable price on this considering the location.

No. 169—¼ acres of ground on west Center street, comfortable house, barn, poultry yard, fruit, shade, a very comfortable home at a reasonable price.

No. 200—A nice lot on Canal street close to schools and business for $400.

We make loans on first mortgage on short notice, make abstracts of titles and write deeds.

CHASE & HUNTER.